

Big Guns of Travis, Greenberg To Roar For Uncle Sam Soon

By JOHNNY BRADBERRY.

The draft again dipped into the ranks of major league baseball yesterday when it was announced Hank Greenberg, \$50,000 star of the Detroit Tigers, and Cecil Travis, Riverdale, Ga., boy who has starred at shortstop for the Washington Senators for the past eight years, had been placed in class A-1 and were available for immediate military service. Travis is the first of the Georgia big league stars to drop into the A-1 classification.

Draft board officials in Detroit announced Greenberg, the season's highest-paid player, was scheduled for induction in the Army early in May.

Fred Austin, chairman of the Fayetteville board, where Travis is registered, said last night he was unable to say just when the Washington star would be called.

"We have a call set for May 6 or 8," Austin said, "but I understand only Negroes will be called at that time. There are about 12 or 15 white men ahead of Travis in the draft."

"We have been furnishing only about three a month but I understand the pace is going to be stepped up. Therefore, I can't say when Travis will be called."

Greenberg's draft status has drawn considerable attention since a Florida physician who examined him at the request of the Detroit board reported he had flat feet. He was re-examined in Detroit yesterday.

Both Greenberg and Travis said they would not appeal their cases.

Greenberg, the power behind the Detroit Tigers' drive to the 1940 American League pennant, assured Detroit reporters last night that he would take the transition from baseball's highest-paid player to a \$21-a-month buck private "in stride."

Hank the Hammerer was pulling off his uniform in the locker room after Detroit's 4-2 victory over Cleveland when he learned that his draft board had placed him in class 1-A, making him available for induction in the United States Army May 7.

Before the game, he had been given a thorough physical examination by a medical advisory board which found that the big outfielder's feet were not too flat to execute a squads right. But it was not until after the game that Greenberg heard the news.

At first he appeared downcast to reporters. For two months he has been harried by newsmen seeking his attitude toward Army life, and photographers snapping every angle of his big bony feet. But he brightened a minute later.

"I'm ready to go whenever they call me," he said. "I don't intend to ask for deferment."

Ben O. Shepherd, chairman of Greenberg's draft board, said the board's next quota was May 7 but that he was uncertain whether the outfielder's number, passed up during the physical exam delay, would be in that call. Greenberg will undergo another examination by Army physicians at the induction center in Detroit.

If he passes that examination, Fort Custer, near Battle Creek, Mich., probably will be the spot where Greenberg first gets into khaki.

The loss will be even more severe on the Tigers, who depended on the home run bat of Greenberg in the clean-up position to blast across game-winning runs. Greenberg led the league in homers, doubles and runs batted in, and finished with a .340 average for the 1940 season. Without such hitting strength the Tigers can hardly hope to retain the pennant.

Deanna Wed to 'One and Only' As Friends Extinguish Stars

Electricians, Carpenters, Cameramen See Young Film Star Marry.

HOLLYWOOD, April 18.—(UP)—One of the quietest little weddings ever jammed by 500 guests and 10,000 would-be crashers took place tonight when Deanna Durbin became the bride of the only beau she ever had, Vaughn Paul, who helped direct her first picture five years ago.

Instead of movie stars in Ermine, the 19-year-old Miss Durbin's guests were mostly electricians, carpenters, cameramen and wardrobe women—her best friends, people who rarely wear an orchid or a full dress suit.

Some of the stars might have been invited for the fact that when Deanna finished her guest list, the Wilshire Methodist church would hold no more. It was suggested that the politic thing to do would be to trim a few property men from the list, but she flatly refused. Everyone invited



DEANNA DURBIN.

Thousands Stand Outside Crowded Church for Glimpse of Durbin.

Deanna, who worked in several of her nine pictures. Best man was Elwood Bredell, cameraman and half-brother of the groom, who took Deanna on her first date two years ago. They haven't dated anyone else since.

Most of the ushers were assistant directors who have worked with the 26-year-old Paul, now an associate producer.

Despite publicity men's anguish, Deanna refused to let anyone photograph her in her wedding gown before the ceremony because it is unlucky. Their month's honeymoon destination also is a secret. She returns May 15 to start recording for her next picture, "Almost an Angel."

Until a one-story English cottage for which Paul has purchased a lot in Brentwood can be built, they will live in a Hollywood apartment.

to the wedding was a good friend, she said, and she wasn't going to hurt anyone's feelings.

Deanna's maids of honor were Anne Gwynne and Helen Par-

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U. S. Involvement Inevitable

All great wars, involving the major nations of men, are fought for peace. They are show-downs to determine the conditions under which hundreds of millions of men are to live their peacetime lives once the war is over.

Some wars merely seek to bring about readjustments of power inside a generally accepted international order. These are wars for adjustment of frontiers, of transference of colonies. One side wins, and the loser emerges stripped of some of its territory, forced, inevitably, to pay the costs of the war, but otherwise intact, and able in another generation or two to challenge, if it chooses, the power situation again. Such was the Franco-Prussian War of 1870; such was the Great War of 1914.

But there are other wars that change the whole course of his-

tory, end epochs and begin new ones, exterminate peoples as peoples, and transform all values. Such a war was Sparta's War against Athens; such a war was Caesar's War against Gaul, which laid the foundations for the rise of the Roman empire, to exercise a monopoly over history for hundreds of years. Such were the series of wars against the Turks, which finally drove the Mohammedans out of Europe and established the security of western Christian civilization. And such a war is this one.

The outcome of this war will determine how humanity is going to live for the next epoch. Not how Germany, or England, or the United States are going to live, but humanity. This is a worldwide struggle between and inside

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

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Shortened Allied Line Holds Firm As Nazis Attack With Incredible Fury; 50,000 German Dead on Battleground

New Military Police Ordered for Georgia

Battalion Will Take Place of National Guard.

Creation of a mobile military police battalion to replace the Georgia National Guard, which is now in federal service, was ordered yesterday in a proclamation by Governor Talmadge.

Lindley Camp, state adjutant general under the previous Talmadge administration, was named commander of the already organized State Defense Corps and was empowered to "secure the services of a suitable man with military experience" to organize the police group.

"I hope to put the police organization on the same basis as the National Guard," Camp said yesterday. If this is brought about the organization will receive pay while on actual duty, and probably will be paid for drill periods. Home stations of the police battalion will be established in Atlanta, Gainesville and Savannah.

Oren Warren, captain in the Defense Corps, was named to the newly created post of acting adjutant of the Defense Corps, to serve at a salary of not more than



LINDLEY CAMP.

\$200 per month. The adjutant's is the only paid position in the setup so far, though the military man chosen to organize the police group will be paid by the state.

Mr. Camp, a brigadier general

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Pension Lists Miller Bell Dies; Led In Business, Politics

Governor Challenges U. S. Warning in Threat To Publish Names.

Milledgeville Bank Head, Ex-Mayor Was State Committeeman.

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 18.—Miller S. Bell, 67, for many years one of the leading citizens of Georgia, died at his home here tonight. He long had been in ill

health.

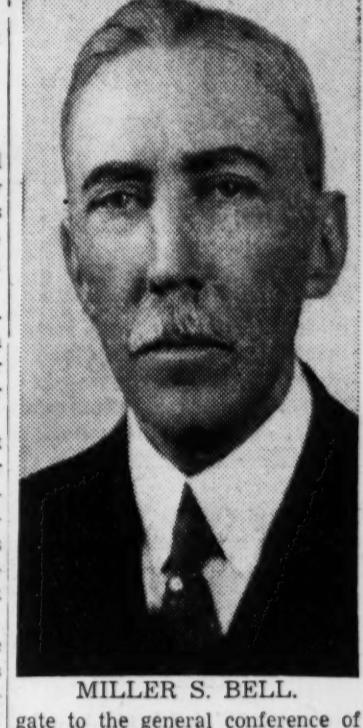
Bell, president of the Milledgeville Banking Company, eighth largest bank in the state, was for 16 consecutive years the mayor of Milledgeville.

He also played a prominent part in state and national politics, for the past 12 years being a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and serving as a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions during that time.

He was also a member of the state board of regents and was president of the Georgia tax revision committee.

He was also active in Methodist church affairs and in educational work.

In addition to being secretary and treasurer of the North Georgia Conference, he was a lay dele-



MILLER S. BELL.

gate to the general conference of the Methodist church.

In fraternal circles he was past master of the Benevolent Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., past high priest, Temple Chapter, R. A. M., past

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

Bodies Piled Up By British on Mount Olympus

Blow Dealt Greece as Premier Korizis Dies Unexpectedly.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A shortened, solid British-Greek line across Macedonia is holding firm against assaults of almost incredible fury by masses of German shock troops, the Greeks announced early today.

From Mount Olympus on the east, through the central valley of the Aliakmon river, and on westward around Grevena, the new defenses repelled "all enemy pressure," the Greek command declared.

Traffic Packs Roads.

In Berlin, semi-official sources intimated that there now would be a "brief but careful" period of preparation for the second phase of the Balkan campaign. The Serbs were said to have done such a thorough job of crippling their rail system that it is doubtful the country will be of much value as a military route into Greece.

The roads, which straggle down the mountains of northern Greece, were thick with the traffic of the Allied armies as the British and the Greeks rectified their line for further resistance. This rectification, described in official British statements as a gradual withdrawal to a shorter line of defense, was, by military necessity, unexplained.

Right Flank Holds.

But one thing was known: the Allied front lines are unbroken on the Allied right flank, where the Germans are flinging masses and formidably armed forces against the front bulkwark by Mt. Olympus and the Pindus mountains.

Yet, if Greece is saved by this valiant stand it will be a modern Thermopylae, for the defenders are greatly outnumbered.

At least 10 divisions and a thousand warplanes are being thrown at the Allied right and center. They are meeting the most stubborn hand-to-hand resistance, especially in the Kalabaka sector of the center.

Nazis Four Deep.

On the right, the German columns, ascending the cruel slopes four rows deep, seem inexhaustible. The slaughter among them is monumental and the bodies are piled high.

Some estimates place the German dead in Greece as high as 50,000. But still they come.

Meanwhile, a blow befell Greece when it was announced that Alexander Korizis, premier of Greece in the darkest hour of her modern history, died unexpectedly late yesterday, after only 80 days

Continued on Page 9, Column 6.



DEAD — Alexandros Korizis, premier of Greece for only three months, died unexpectedly late last night.

Magnitude of 'Bug' Play Is Disclosed in Cutcliffe Trial

13,712 Played In Day, Agents Say in Court

Declare 21 'Pickup Men' Averaged \$112 in Collections.

A total of 687 "bug writers" fed 21 "pickup men" the play from 13,712 "customers"—whose average play was 17.2 cents and with some plays as high as \$8 and \$5—it was testified yesterday in federal district court at the trial of Walter J. Cutcliffe on charges of federal income tax evasion.

The magnitude of the "bug" business of the Home Company, formerly operated by Cutcliffe and the late Eddie Guyol, was disclosed in testimony of M. P. Dorsch and C. S. Spinks, special agents of the treasury department, during the fifth day of the trial before District Judge E. Marvin Underwood and a 12-man jury.

Dorsch and Spinks were questioned at length by Assistant United States Attorneys J. Ellis Munday and Raymond W. Martin concerning a breakdown of lottery tickets seized by Fulton County Patrolman Burton Carroll April 8, 1935, which were introduced in evidence at Thursday's session.

13,000 Tickets Studied.

According to the federal agents, the 13,712 tickets showed the average amount collected by the 21 "pickup" men was \$112.67, and that these "pickup" men received the tickets from a minimum of eight writers to a maximum of 67 writers.

The highest plays on these tickets were \$8.15, \$5.50 and \$3.80, while the lowest play on the "bug" was a penny. The average amount of business of each writer, the agents said, was \$3.44. The lowest amount collected by the "pickup" men was \$15.56 and the highest was \$239.88, while the highest number of players for one writer was 1,528 and the lowest, 106 players.

Another government witness yesterday was Clifford W. Edwards, employee of the late N. A. Garner, bondsman, who testified regarding bonds posted and fines paid for employees of the Home Company.

A stipulation dealing with disbursements of Cutcliffe during the calendar years of 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937, when, according to the four-count indictment, the alleged evasions took place, was introduced in evidence also at yesterday's session.

Bought Motorboat.

This stipulation disclosed that Cutcliffe spent \$500 annually for the four years in question in wearing apparel, while \$1,341 was spent for a motorboat in 1937.

The stipulation further revealed that Cutcliffe paid \$1,000 in fines in 1937, and during 1935, 1936 and 1937 loaned to his brother, William (Bill) Cutcliffe, a total of \$32,500 to finance the brother's loan company, and that in 1935 and 1936 a total of approximately \$15,000 was invested in the Dixie Freight Lines.

Also introduced in evidence was an affidavit made by Cutcliffe October 20, 1937, before E. E. (Shorty) Andrews, special prosecutor in the office of Fulton Cox, of Georgia, which stated that for a period of a year previous to signing of the affidavit "the profit from operation of this lottery did not figure more than 15 per cent after paying bond fees, lawyers' fees, the greater part going to fines, 25 per cent commission to writers, 10 per cent to pick-up men engaged in assisting deponent in carrying on said lottery."

Trial was recessed over the weekend and will be resumed Monday morning.

A little Want Ad in The Constitution does many a BIG job.



Constitution Staff Photo—Bill Mason.

"RICK" CARRIES ON—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, president of Eastern Air Lines, presided yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors of his company, held in a sitting room of Piedmont hospital, where the famous World War ace is recovering from injuries received last February in the crash of an Eastern Airliner near Morrow. At the bed with Captain Rickenbacker is his nurse, Mrs. E. L. Winningsham. Around the director's table, left to right, counter-clockwise, are T. F. Arm-

strong, secretary-treasurer; Sidney L. Shannon, of Miami, and Paul H. Brattain, of New York, vice presidents; George Howell, of Tampa, Fla.; J. H. Phipps (back to camera), of New York and Tallahassee; Lawrence S. Rockefeller, of New York, and Wiley L. Moore, of Atlanta. Although unable to leave the hospital, Captain Rickenbacker now keeps in close touch with air line business, and holds daily conferences with other officials of the air line.

Vinson Sees Quick Action On Labor Bill

Measure Would Compel Mediation of Defense Strikes.

By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Carl Vinson, of Georgia, today predicted that the lower house next will pass his bill, just reported by the naval affairs committee, which would compel mediation of labor disputes in defense plants and require employers to discharge Communist workers.

The measure also imposes a 25-day cooling-off period before any strike may begin in a defense manufacturing plant.

Announcing his support of the measure, Representative Cox, of Georgia, a high ranking member of the house rules committee, said the Vinson bill will be given the legislative right-of-way by his

President Philip Murray, of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, assailed the Vinson bill as "anti-labor and repressive" and said its merits "the most forthright condemnation and opposition of organized labor."

Murray expressed his views in an open letter to Vinson. He asserted that the committee, by its method of acting on the bill, had subjected itself "to the charge that it has deliberately refused to receive information and facts on this most important question."

The old stove brings new cash when advertised through the Want Ads of The Constitution.

N.C. Group to Visit Rickenbacker Here

Twenty-one officials and leading citizens of Greensboro and High Point, N. C., will fly to Atlanta next Monday to wish Captain Eddie Rickenbacker a speedy recovery.

Huger S. King, mayor of Greensboro; George Stansbury, chairman of Guilford county board of commissioners; R. C. Causey, member of Guilford county board of commissioners; Major Edney Ridge, director of WBIG; P. T. Hines, general manager of

Dr. Johnson Is Given New Wage-Hour Job

McLeod New Regional Director; State Court Upholds Employes.

Dr. James G. Johnson, of Decatur, has been promoted from acting regional director of the wage and hour division of the United States Department of Labor to assistant administrator, it was announced yesterday by Brigadier General Philip B. Flemming, wage-hour administrator.

Jerome R. McLeod is the new regional director, with offices in Atlanta. Dr. Johnson is a graduate of the University of Georgia, and was formerly wage adjudicator for the Colorado beet sugar industry and chairman of the Colorado state recovery board.

McLeod, who has assumed duties here, announced that the right of an employe to sue in a state court for back wages due under the wage and hour law was upheld yesterday by Judge R. C. Bell in a decision rendered by the Georgia supreme court.

The decision, according to Mc-

Leod, reversed previous decisions rendered by both divisions of the Georgia court of appeals in cases tried under section 16 (b) of the fair labor standards act.

He pointed out that under the act, employees may sue their employers for unpaid minimum wages and overtime compensation plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages and attorneys' fees. Under previous rulings of the court of appeals, employees were limited to bringing such actions in federal courts.

McLeod said the decision will greatly facilitate recovery of back wages by employees filing suit under the wage-hour law.

Restitution totaling \$604 has been made to eight employees of the Meyer Dress Company, Atlanta, it was also announced by McLeod, the sum representing the difference between wages and overtime pay received and what the employees were entitled to since October 24, 1934, under the fair labor standards act. No court action was necessary, he added.

From the War department came an announcement that the first contingent of troops had sailed to the new outpost base at Bermuda.

The Maritime Commission awarded contracts for the construction of 184 cargo ships at a cost of \$364,800,000, 112 of them standardized, emergency type ships of 10,000 tons, and the others 16,000-ton ships.

Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio,

asserted in the senate that the defense organization was "exceedingly inefficient," and added that the recent price-fixing orders were exactly like those Adolf Hitler can write.

Mines' Reopening Seen.

And, yielding to the wishes of the Army, the Senate military committee unanimously tabled legislation to have a deferred draft status to medical and dental students, hospital interns and residents, and teachers of medicine and dentistry.

Mr. Roosevelt's statements on the extent to which America is aware of the dangers of the situation abroad were made in response to press conference questions.

Americans, he said, could be made increasingly alert through the exercise of their general intelligence and mental processes, through crack barrel conversations and, for the benefit of the newsmen, he added, through National Press Club conversations.

Responding to specific questions, President Roosevelt said that:

A shortage of soft coal, resulting from the work stoppage in the mines, has not yet affected the defense program seriously, and it was hoped that some mines would reopen Monday.

Other gains were noted in the textile and shoe industries. Chemical and rubber production also increased and a "sharp rise" in copper deliveries was reported.

In a general discussion of the coal situation, the chief executive remarked that freight rates discriminated against the south in many respects. He added that the Interstate Commerce Commission was looking into the question, but that action by it would take a long time.

At a forenoon press conference—held prior to these reports—President Roosevelt said he had been informed that the coal shutdown had not seriously affected the defense program.

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Aside from the coal situation, union labor developments included an announcement by the International Harvester Company that it was raising wages of 42,000 employees by 5 cents an hour.

Federal conciliators were endeavoring to avert the strike threatened by the CIO United Automobile Workers in General Motors Corporation plant next week, but their progress was not made known.

During the day, a representative of the Office of Production Management indicated general satisfaction with the labor situation. John D. Biggers, OPM production chief, declared that "lack of public un-

Steel Plants, Railroads Face Crisis Because of Coal Strike

Government May Raise Existing Supplies of Fuel.

By The Associated Press.

Steel production in the Youngstown (Ohio) area was slowed down yesterday because of a fuel shortage due to the stoppage of soft coal mining, and New England factories were reported facing an immediate shut down in coal deliveries. In addition, two New England railroads reported their fuel situation was becoming critical.

In coal circles, there were reports that the government might ration existing supplies to assure continued operation of vital defense industries.

Meantime, negotiations by the CIO United Mine Workers for a new contract covering the entire Appalachian coal-producing area continued stalemate.

Southern mine operators, who walked out of New York contract conferences last week, exchanged telegrams with John L. Lewis, UMW head, on their position, but it was not clear whether this would lead to a resumption of direct negotiations.

Dispatches from Youngstown said the fuel shortage had caused the Sharon Steel Corporation to bank one blast furnace and the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation to "blow out" one, taking it out of production.

Shipping circles in Boston in-

Negotiations for New Contracts Remain Stalemated.

derstanding of the magnitude and urgency of the defense job was the chief impediment—not strikes—to getting the work done.

Other developments:

William F. White, federal conciliator, reported that negotiations for a settlement of the strike at the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, were stalemated, but would be resumed next week.

Another St. Louis plant, the Liberty Foundry, closed down some operations after 212 molders struck for a closed shop and wage increases. The management said it had defense contracts.

The Office of Production Management sent a representative to Trenton, N. J., to attempt settlement of the strike at John A. Roebling's Sons Company, makers of aircraft strand. The CIO Steel Workers' Organizing Committee called the strike, affecting 5,000, in protest against what it called a stepped-up production schedule.

Tension still existing at the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, where a CIO-UAW strike ended last week, was attestated by a series of fights in which three persons suffered minor injuries. State police said a "false alarm" that pickets were to be thrown around the River Rouge plant caused some day workers to remain in the plant throughout the night and led to the disturbances.

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Knights Templar Name Captain Harry Green

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 18.—Captain Harry Green of Chattanooga, for many years an active Mason and Shriner, and well known throughout the southeast, was elected right eminent grand commander, Knights Templar of Tennessee, at the 75th annual conclave of that body held in this city today. Captain Green was a member of the formation of the Southeastern Shrine Association, and served as its first president in 1934, '35 and '36.

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Other developments:

William

New Military Police Ordered For Georgia

Continued From First Page.

In the National Guard, will serve without pay with the rank of colonel as commander of the Defense Corps so long as that organization is not on active duty. If ordered to active duty he will receive the pay of colonel, as authorized by law, the proclamation said.

Colonel Camp succeeded Ryburn G. Clay in the post of commander. Mr. Clay, an appointee of Governor Rivers when the Defense Corps was formed, resigned with the statement that since the details of organization had been worked out, he thought that the unit of 5,500 men should be commanded by a man of military experience.

Urge Drills.

The Governor urged the units of the Defense Corps throughout the state to continue with drills and other designated duties, and authorized each to accept contributions for uniforms, regretting that "the state of Georgia at this time is unable to furnish a uniform for each member."

As much equipment for the corps as possible will be requisitioned from the federal government, the Governor said.

The police group, on the other hand, will be equipped at state expense, according to the proclamation. It will be enlisted to such strength as the Defense Corps commander deems necessary.

Warren, the newly appointed adjutant, is a former World War officer and since 1919 has held a first lieutenant's commission in the reserve. He is a past commander of Gate City Post, American Legion, and as a captain in the State Defense Corps was instrumental in founding five of the Fulton county units.

He is 45 years old and for a number of years was in the music business here, operating a music store on Broad street. He is married and lives in Cascade Heights.

Text of Orders.

The following is the text of the Governor's proclamations creating the military police and announcing the new officers of the Defense Corps:

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, each unit of the Georgia National Guard is now in active service; and whereas, it is deemed necessary that a mobile unit be organized for the purpose of maintaining order and discipline among the members of the State Defense Corps, and it appears that the commandant of the State Defense Corps has authority to do this; and whereas, it is hereby directed that a unit of the State Defense Corps be organized, to be known as the State Defense Corps, and that the same be organized with the rank of colonel, and that such unit be commanded by a man of military experience, his resignation is, therefore, accepted, and that the adjutant general be directed to issue a pass to colonel to serve without pay, unless ordered to active duty, and if ordered to active duty, to receive a pay as colonel as provided by law.

Oren Warren is hereby appointed acting adjutant of the State Defense Corps, and is directed to assume his duties on April 16, 1941.

General Lindley W. Camp is hereby appointed state commander of the State Defense Corps with all of the authority and control given to him by sections 86-1302, 86-1303 of the Code of 1933 and other sections of the Code dealing with public defense. The state commander is to be commissioned with the rank of colonel to serve without pay, unless ordered to active duty, and if ordered to active duty, to receive a pay as colonel as provided by law.

As much equipment as is possible to obtain from the federal government will be requisitioned by the State Defense Corps and will be issued as prescribed by regulations.

I urge every citizen of Georgia to co-operate with the commanding general and officers and enlisted men of the State Defense Corps and urge every member of the State Defense Corps to realize the importance of his position during this national emergency and if ordered to active duty to display the courage, dedication and devotion that will be expected of them, whatever the consequences may be.

This April 16, 1941.

EUGENE TALMADGE, Governor.

It is regretted that the state of Georgia

holds true for the Japanese state concept.

The Anglo-Saxon world, and the historic traditions of all the north Atlantic states, as well as Christianity, clash at every point with this concept and practice. Therefore, for us, resistance is inevitable; for there are only two choices: Resistance or capitulation. We cannot join the Axis, because we could not accept the thesis without internal revolution of a most disastrous nature, in the face of foreign foes who would exploit it.

It is the realization of the nature of the struggle which makes so many of the words that are uttered, however honestly and sincerely, seem so utterly irrelevant. Mr. Norman Thomas believes this is "just another imperialist war." In other words, he thinks it is a war for the redistribution of territories and colonies. Mr. Taft believes that whatever redistribution of power comes about will not affect the United States.

But Mr. Thomas and Mr. Taft are wrong, because their analysis of the war is wrong.

Force Will Decide.

The struggle will affect the United States in the most drastic possible way, and it will involve the United States in war, inevitably. It will involve us because a nation of 130,000,000 people, as vital and energetic as this one fundamentally is, will not accept a world-wide challenge to all its traditional values and all its dreams of the future arising out of those values without attempting to influence the final picture. And, since the outcome will be determined by force, the United States will use force.

When, how, and under what conditions we first employ our force will have to be decided by the developing situation and the state of our own preparedness, insofar as it is not determined by our enemies. But no man does his country a service who lulls it into a feeling of false security, or minimizes the apocalyptic nature of the struggle. Those people are only disintegrating the morale of the nation in advance of a shock for which it is already inadequately prepared, socially, militarily and psychologically.

Courage "First Virtue."

There are times in the lives of all people when freedom is the twin of duty, sacrifice the companion of happiness, and when courage—parent of fortitude, endurance, determination—is the first virtue. There are also times when the soldierly virtues of discipline and obedience must take precedence over all others, and when the will for collective survival must be greater than the will for personal survival.

In this struggle we shall either make history or pass out of it. No organizations of peoples have a permanent ownership of even the land they collectively live on. They have only a lease. Freedom has to be maintained, and peace has to be made. It is an active and positive, not a negative state of affairs. There will eventually be peace. The question is whose peace, what peace, what world.

No Concept of Equality.

Not only is it a "socialism" without the concept of equality, either as between persons or as between races of men. The same

is true for the Japanese state concept.

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BEMBERG SHEER AND RAYON CREPE DRESSES \$3.98

Not a sheer...not a crepe...but a sheer-AND-crepe dress that's washable; that's styled for casual and afternoon wear; that's wonderfully flattering. Sheer bodice in shirtdress and dressmaker styles; skirt of rayon crepe in flared and pleated versions. Print and dot models in luggage, blue, navy, rose, green. 12 to 20, 38 to 44. Most important, too, they're SACSONS!

HIGH'S THIRD FLOOR



Housing Group Here Will See U. S. Authority

LeCraw Heads Washington Delegation to Press \$60,000 Demand.

Mayor LeCraw will confer in Washington Tuesday with Leon Keyserling, deputy administrator and general counsel for the United States Housing Authority, over a demand by LeCraw that the government pay \$1 per month per unit, or \$60,000 a year, to Atlanta in lieu of city taxes.

The delegation will be headed by James D. Robinson Jr., chairman, and James H. Threlkell, executive director of the Atlanta authority. LeCraw will leave by plane Monday to attend the conference.

Asserting that other cities are given outright payments in lieu of taxes for services provided the units, LeCraw said he will seek \$60,000 to compensate the local government.

Housing areas, when turned over to the federal government, are taken off city tax books, but the city still has to provide police and fire protection, sanitary, educational and other city services.

The mayor contends the authority makes no contribution for these services and believes the city should be reimbursed.

The Business Opportunity column in the Want Ads of The Constitution furnishes a fertile field for small investment and profitable effort.

Georgia Postmasters Will Assemble Here

The Georgia branch, National League of District Postmasters, will open a two-day meeting here May 14. Mrs. L. Bertie Rushing, Glennville, said.

Among the speakers scheduled

to address the meeting are Dr. D. W. Daniel, president of Clemson College; Frank C. Walker, postmaster general, and J. Austin Latimer, executive assistant to the postmaster general.

You'll certainly smile again if you use Constitution Want Ads.

Ramspeck Civil Service Bill To Be Made Effective

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(AP) President Roosevelt announced today that he expected to act over the weekend on an executive order putting into effect the Ramspeck bill to cover into the civil

service some 200,000 government employees now outside the service.

The President said the order ultimately would be of a great deal of importance and that he expected to sign it either en route by train to his home at Hyde Park, N. Y., today or during a weekend visit there.

HEADS FIRE FIGHTERS.

CLAYTON, Ga., April 18.—(AP)

W. T. Duncan, wood and coal dealer, will lead the new Clayton fire department. Fred Derrick was chosen assistant chief; S. K. Brown and John Manning, first and second captains, and Paul Green, secretary-treasurer.

The delegation will be headed by James D. Robinson Jr., chairman, and James H. Threlkell, executive director of the Atlanta authority. LeCraw will leave by plane Monday to attend the conference.

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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 19, 1941.

Taxes for Defense

There is practically no doubt but what the administration proposed tax program will pass both houses of congress. On Thursday, when the broad outline of the plan was first announced, both Democratic and Republican leaders gave their approval. It is designed to increase the government's annual income by \$3,500,000,000.

While details have not yet been worked out, it will undoubtedly mean a substantial increase, in both direct and indirect taxation, for every one, rich and poor, prominent and obscure.

Income tax rates will undoubtedly be raised and it is probable, too, that exemptions will again be lowered. Taxes on luxuries, such as liquors and tobaccos will be increased and, in all probability, the federal tax on gasoline will likewise move upward.

Taxes on corporations and on all forms of business will be heavier. These taxes must be passed along to the consumer so that, even when the tax does not go directly to the pocket of the average man, he will pay his share to the government through an increased price on the things he buys every day.

Yet not more than an insignificant percentage of the American people will raise objection. Like the congressional leaders, the average man will accept the heavier drain upon his income as to be expected and as desirable for the cause for which the money is needed.

For the average American knows today that there is, to all intents and purposes, only one great objective for this nation. That is to assure the downfall of Hitler and all for which he stands. This goal cannot be reached except at a high price and America, pledged to the maintenance of democracy, is prepared to pay that price whatever it may be.

It has been estimated that, in the coming year, one-fourth of the national income will be devoted to the defense and aid-to-Britain programs. Compared to the proportion of national income that has gone, for seven years, to the building of the German war machine this is small. It is, likewise, small compared to the proportionate figures of Britain.

A nation at war, however, cannot count the cost if victory is to be won. And that this cost is, to all intents and purposes, at war cannot be denied. We have pledged all we have to guaranteeing defeat of the Nazis and the only manner in which we are not engaged in actual warfare is that it is others who are doing the actual fighting.

In the equally essential department of modern warfare, industry, our plants and their workers are already in the front line and upon their efforts depends the outcome of the great struggle.

Whatever we pay in taxes for this cause is an insignificant price for the safeguarding of the liberties and the way of life which make America the land we love.

They say the great painter, Inness, had a lifelong weakness for adding adornments to a work already perfect. There are liars like this.

Wanted—More Eggs

Even the hens will have to do their share for the defense effort if Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard has his way. And, in a way, his is a serious proposition, for he wants production of an extra 300,000,000 dozen eggs during the next 15 months. That means 3,800,000,000 eggs. With an estimated 38,000,000,000 eggs laid annually in the United States, it is easy to see how much overtime work will be required unless and until added producers are provided. Georgia, for example, in 1939 produced only 500,000,000 eggs. The electric light which tricks some layers into extra production undoubtedly will work overtime.

It is such isolated instances as this which typify the stupendous task upon which this nation has launched. The eggs are needed not only for the increasing number of laborers who more and more will have money to spend in foods that have been luxuries, but for the add-

ed quantities of foods of this type needed for the men in Army camps and then for the amounts sought for shipment to Great Britain. Perhaps it will take such little things as this, revealed in ever-mounting numbers, to convince the American people of the task ahead. It is not alone a task for industry, or for labor, for the Navy or the Army, but for all Americans, whether they till the soil, keep books, build homes or draw relief. Taxes may bring this realization, but heavier taxes were inevitable anyway. It is the transition from an economy of scarcity to one of abundance that should impress the average person.

Meanwhile, every farmer will want to egg on his hens. Every egg means strength to some American or Briton who can produce a more lethal egg for Adolf.

What Is a "Slum"

When the federal government first launched its rehousing program, just a few years ago, the commonly used term, "slum-clearance," aroused some resentment among persons whose habitations were condemned for wrecking to make way for the modern housing projects.

This resentment was the result of a misconception of the meaning of the word "slum," rather than because the houses demolished did not belong in that category.

The American people usually accepted the word "slum," as descriptive of an overcrowded, poverty-ridden, unsanitary section of a big city. The word brought to their imagination a picture of crowded tenements around narrow streets where single rooms were occupied by entire families and where children had not space for play save the street.

As a matter of fact the proper definition of the word "slum" makes it applicable alike to the substandard dwelling in the country, just as much as in the city. A slum is any house not fit for human habitation. Any house is a slum if it fails to offer reasonable protection against the weather, if it has inadequate sanitary conveniences, if more people are forced to live in it than good health and decency allow.

The United States Housing Authority has either lent or set aside \$14,000,000 for the construction of low-rent homes in the rural areas, on the farms of the nation. Two-thirds of the farm families in the United States, it is declared, today live in substandard houses, or farm "slums."

The new houses which are replacing these, as fast as possible, cost only about \$1,600 to build. For each one built a slum house is either destroyed or put to other use than that of human habitation.

In cases where the new homes are rented, they rent for about \$70 per year and the occupant, by performing certain maintenance work, can reduce this amount \$10 per year. They are rented only to low-income families and tenants.

There is nothing more important to the health, happiness and morale of the nation than proper housing. The federal government has undertaken nothing more vital to the maintenance of the democratic way of life than its rehousing activity.

Beyond Stoicism

America should heed well the words from London in the wake of the vicious bombing of Wednesday night. The ancient citadel of men's liberties reeled under the shock of the great mass bombing, more fearsome than anything yet visited upon a human city. Even the most bomb-inured soul quaked during that night, and weary bodies quivered in the tragic dawn; quivered with hate and with loathing. They were hardly stoic. They had passed beyond it.

The city was described as one of the dead. Untold thousands died as the aerial armadas droned overhead. Dangerous hysterical demands were the aftermath, among them demands that the RAF pay Berlin in kind. Human nerves had been strained to the utmost, and there on the fighting lines of this World War one could read a desperation which could quickly change the course of the war and force the British government into a position in which it could not carry on.

A few more serious reverses, a few more terror bombings and the entire complexion of the war might change. This is not to say that it will, but to point out the possibility that it might. This the American people must consider, and the answer can only be more and more help, quickly, without reserve, with a knowledge that human bodies and minds can withstand just so much without outside sustenance.

Hitler knows this and knows that America wavers between "all-out" help and half-hearted measures which are not enough to change the present course of the war. The time of decision is upon us.

Georgia Editors Say:

PEANUT CONTROL

(From The Moultrie Observer.)

The farmers of the south will vote on another crop control proposal. This time it will be peanuts. As usual, the election is being held so late that the growers will have to decide what they are going to do this year in the way of planting peanuts before they have time to get their quotas issued. However, there will be no necessity for plowing up peanuts if they find that they have planted too many acres. There will be no limit on the acreage that can be grazed by hogs. There will be no limit on the acreage to be disposed of to oil mills.

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP AND ROBERT KINTNER.

FIGURES ON DEFENSE WASHINGTON, April 18.—The first comprehensive statistical analysis of the defense program has recently been completed at the Office of Production Management. Now quietly circulating among the higher officials in the administration, the document has already provoked much discussion. For it shows the defense program straining our business-as-usual economy almost to the breaking point, and it quite clearly suggests that the program is not adequate.

Statistics are inevitably depressing, but the issue presented by the new statistics from the OPM is of such far-reaching importance that the effort required to master the figures will be well rewarded. The key to the problem is to be found, moreover, in a fairly simple table, showing estimated defense expenditures, estimated national income, and estimated employment percentages in the years 1940, 1941 and 1942.

Defense in Economic Terms.

1940 1941 1942

Industrial Defense Spending (in billions) \$3.2 \$13.6 \$19.2

Other Defense Spending (in billions) \$1.2 \$4.0 \$3.6

Total \$4.4 \$17.6 \$22.8

National Income (in billions, assuming constant prices) \$75. \$95. \$105.

Available Labor Force (in millions) 54.7 55.3 56.

Employment (in millions) 46.6 52.7 55.7

Three facts stick out a mile from this table, once it has been studied. First, assuming constant prices, the government spending involved in the defense program is expected to produce directly and indirectly, a \$30,000,000,000 increase in the national income in the short space of three years. How such an enormous boom can be got through without price troubles, it is difficult to imagine unless the present makeshift system of price control is improved.

Second, although a reasonable reservoir of free labor is well known to be necessary to the efficient functioning of all industrial systems, this reservoir will have been reduced to the vanishing point by 1942. There are certain classes of labor, such as domestic servants, workers in marginal service industries, etc., who can be drawn into industrial production to improve the margin. But as a large part of the existing margin consists of men and women now on relief, many of whom are acknowledged to be in part unemployable by the relief authorities themselves, it is pretty plain that a serious labor shortage is immediately ahead.

Third, the labor and price strains will be accompanied by another strain—the strain of vast industrial expansion. As the OPM analysis points out, such a rate of industrial expansion as is now contemplated is without precedent in our history. Yet despite the seriousness of the three strains involved, only 19 per cent of the national income will be expended on defense in 1941, and only 22 per cent in 1942. That means that less than a quarter of the national energy and economic power will be mobilized for defense purposes. And measured by the efforts of Germany and Britain, where at least half the national income and energy are dedicated to defense, our effort looks pretty trivial.

A FAIR HALF The suggestion that our defense effort will not meet the war situation is inherent in the OPM analysis, rather than expressly stated. The analysis points out the need for about \$1,500,000,000, more than the funds now appropriated, to be spent on new facilities for making planes, ships and ordnance. Even assuming this money is appropriated, however, the output will be too small. The estimated production totals are figures which cannot be published, but both in ships and planes they seem sadly lower than what the emergency calls for. If proof is needed, there is the fact the plane production statistics do not include the \$2,000,000,000 of new heavy bomber capacity believed to be urgently needed by the Army Air Corps and the British.

How then to solve the problem of a program which is inadequate, yet which will strain our economy to the utmost? The answer is to be found in the apparent assumption of the OPM analysis, that the economy will continue on a business as usual basis. Adequate defense cannot be achieved in time if the principle of business as usual is not abandoned. It probably must be abandoned in any case, to prevent the violently disruptive potential effects of the labor and price trends set forth above. The sooner it is abandoned, the better. For then it will be possible to give not 19 or 22 per cent of our energy and riches to the fight for freedom, but the fair half that the fight demands.

SILHOUETTES

By RALPH T. JONES.

The Story Unfolds.

may well all come true before the summer of 1941 is over.

Where would America be left?

Alone, Half Armed.

The United States would be left alone, isolated in a world subjected to Hitler and his allies. The United States would be but half armed. That great, projected, two-ocean navy would still be nothing but blueprints, or skeleton hulls in the shipbuilding yards.

We would have an army only partially trained and even less equipped. We would be fumbling and frightened and terribly vulnerable in a world given over to force as the only judge.

We would provide a tempting bait for dictators gone mad with success who, by the very nature of their law, must ever go on seeking greater and greater triumphs.

We would be encircled by hostile nations. Our trade with the world would be gone. We would be as alone as though on a little planet of our own. But only for as long as the dictators wished to leave us alone.

When they considered the time ripe—it would not be long, it would be before we could fully train and arm ourselves—enemy bombers would be spewing death over New York and San Francisco and Philadelphia. Over Atlanta. This city of ours, Atlanta, would be an important target, as and unless we do something now, at once, to stop it, it is going to bring shrieking death in bombs from giant planes, is going to bring brutal panzer troops streaming across our own beloved countryside.

People of highest intelligence keep saying to me, "Yes, but we mustn't send our boys to war, to be killed." I wish Britain would make peace with Hitler and stop all this horror." We ought to forget Europe and simply mind our own business, at home."

Such remarks are so futile, so silly, wishful thinking. So complete examples of the old myth of the ostrich who hides his head in the sand and thinks he is safe.

For God's sake, America, wake up! Can't you see that this country, our country, our home, is doomed unless we realize, without further delay, the truth? Can't you read things so plainly written in actions? Can't you understand, when you look at a world globe, what is happening to us?

If the suppositions above come true—as the chances are they will—the attack on the United States is far more than mere supposition. It is a surefire prophecy.

With such a story unfolding daily before our eyes, do you wonder that those who can follow that story are sick at soul because we have not provided trans-Atlantic convoys, because we haven't gone all out to fight and stop the horror before it reaches our own shores?

Because we aren't awake.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today.

From the news columns of Wednesday, April 19, 1916:

"Washington, April 18.—President Wilson will lay the submarine crisis before congress tomorrow."

And Fifty Years Ago.

From the news columns of Sunday, April 19, 1891:

"The life of the Georgia editor is not without its recompenses. Editor Russell, late of Bainbridge, was presented with a gold watch the other day, and the editor of The Vienna Progress is offering to sell a horse on credit."

Kidnappers Bold.

Kidnapping are taking place frequently in the Frontier Province because of wrong handling by the government of India, according to a charge made at Ahmedabad by Dr. Kishen Sahib, former premier of the province. He said that the Simla officials were afraid to let the problem out of their hands for fear of losing prestige if it were solved by the congress or province administrations.

Suppose then, the Nazis win such successes in the battle of the Atlantic that Britain was strangled, for lack of supplies. Remember, without imports, Britain cannot live.

Suppose, strangled

Dudley Glass

**On Coming Home—
And Your Greeting
By Your Best Pal.**

Sir Harry Lauder used to sing a Scottish ballad to the general effect that "it's nice to get up in the morn'r'nin', but it's nicer to lie in bed."

It's nice to take a trip down to south Georgia and be with folks you love a lot and eat some different cooking and see all the spring shrubs and flowers—at least a couple of weeks ahead of Atlanta's.

But it's mighty nice to get home again. Yes, sir!

Especially if you have a dog waiting for you.

My dog Ding had been boarding for five days, out at Henry Hunt's Sandy Springs place. Well fed, of course. But penned up by himself. Kennels take no chances on dogs catching things from one another.

Ding was comfortable—but lonesome. I discovered that. He had been brought home and was waiting for us in the back yard when we arrived.

Folks who say a dog can't talk are nuts. Ding can talk. He may not be able to express the finer nuances of speech, but he can get over what he wants to say.

The car was loaded with luggage and other stuff which should have been unpacked. But Ding insisted that I sit down with him in the back yard while he told me all about it. Which he did.

First, in a burst of exuberance, he had to run around in circles for five minutes. Yelling his head off. Then he had to crawl into my lap, on top of my best pants. And snuggle his head under my arm. And sneeze. And cry a little. And wear half the hair off his tail, beating it against the arm of the back-yard chair.

Rightful Protest.

"Pop," he said—and I know Ding's language—"it was lonesome as hell." Ding has never been to Sunday school. "That girl out there, Pauline, was mighty nice. Pauline loves me. But she's mighty busy. And she had a hundred other dogs on her hands.

"Oh yes, Pop. I had plenty to eat. And a good house to sleep in. But why the devil do you go away to places without letting me go along?"

Ding's bedtime is just after dark. But would he go to bed the night we got home? No, sir. His howls were not only pathetic but terrific. We were afraid the neighbors would protest.

So, with me weary from driving and thankfully wrapped in pajamas and bathrobe, Ding and I spent an evening which continued until 11 p. m. I had four back numbers of magazines to read, including the Saturday Evening Post's thrilling murder serial—but Ding resented them. He calmly reached for them and dropped them on the floor.

"Listen," he remarked, softly, because the other folks were asleep. "This is my night. Magazines can wait. Why don't you bounce my tennis ball for me? Why don't you get down on the rug and play Dobburn it, do you bring it to me or don't you?"

After a while we both got sleepy. So Ding confided to me he'd be willing to call it a day—if I promised never to go away and leave him again—and retired to his couch under the back porch. And I climbed the stairs—resolved never to leave Ding again except for an invitation to the White House or an assignment to jump the Yankee Clipper to Lisbon and interview Mr. Hitler. Either being equally remote prospects.

A man is a darn fool to own and love a dog. Except for hunting, a dog is as useless as a needle and thread to a one-armed man. There's no excuse for dogs.

But, darn them, how you do love them—and how they love you!

Editor Jim Chism, of the Pelham Journal, looks with favor on Atlanta's new one-way streets. "Have you been to Atlanta lately? Well, if you haven't, you should take a day off and head north. You'll like the one-way streets—that is if you are as big a country cracker as most of us in south Georgia. No trouble at all; no one can dash around you, that is if you're running 25 miles per hour and its a cinch you won't meet anyone. And you may park the old lizzy on either side, wherever you find a space big enough to crawl in. Generally speaking, those city slickers don't really like it. Traffic congestion was no problem for them. The first real thrill experienced by them when they became 16, got their drivers' license and their daddy's Packard was to go to Five Points and scare South Georgians insane by seeing just how close they could dash to your car without knocking your hub cap off. Those boys know Peachtree traffic better than Mrs. Dionne does the quins and naturally enough they don't like to drive four blocks to get to the place they were before they started in the first place. Yes, I liked it, and so will you ticks."



Constitution Staff Photo

PLAN FLOWER SHOW—Officers of the Atlanta Flower Show Association met yesterday at the Piedmont Driving Club to complete plans for the mammoth spring flower show at the city auditorium next Wednesday and Thursday. The officers include, seated, left to right, Mrs. Bruce Montgomery Jr., treasurer; Mrs. Ralph Paris, president, and Mrs. Charles C. Case, secretary; standing, left to right, Mrs. Charles J. Currie, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Arnold Hepp parliamentarian; Mrs. George W. Campbell, first vice president, and Mrs. Paul Hulfish, second vice president.

Miller S. Bell, Civic, Political Leader, Dead

Continued From First Page.

commander Plantagenet Commandery, No. 12, and past grand chancellor, Knights of Pythias.

He was a past member of the board of trustees, Wesleyan College; chairman of the building committee of the board of regents; for 34 years was a trustee of the Georgia State College for Women, and for 14 years a trustee of the Georgia Military College.

Last year Bell celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a member of the firm of the Milledgeville Banking Company, having obtained a position with the bank when only 17 years of age. Before

he celebrated his twenty-first birthday he was elected cashier of the bank.

The bank generally pays a dividend of 20 per cent per annum, and ranks as the 223rd in size in the United States.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Leonia B. Bell; a daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Davis, of Atlanta; two sons, Miller R. Bell, vice president and cashier of the Milledgeville Banking Company, and Frank W. Bell, judge of the city court of Milledgeville; a brother, E. E. Bell, and four grandchildren, Olive Bell Davis, Charles M. Davis, Virginia McMichael Bell, and Miller S. Bell II, also survive.

Although funeral arrangements have not been completed, members of his family said the services will probably be held at the home Sunday afternoon.

Watch Constitution Want Ads and save a lot of money on household goods, office equipment, building materials.

The Pulse of the Public

The Constitution invites expression of opinion by its readers. This column is open for that purpose. All communications must be signed and all are subject to editing for conservation of space. Brevity makes argument effective and impels attention.

DEFENDS RURAL CARRIERS

Editor Constitution: In your column of April 15, 1941, you carried a letter by J. W. Stone, R. F. D. Stone Mountain, Ga. In this article he refers to rural carriers as highly favored pets of the government and says their conduct is criminally lazy and arrogant.

I cannot speak for the rural carriers at Stone Mountain or that part of the state, for that matter, but I do want to tell Mr. Stone that all carriers in the state are not as he pictures them. I have known the two carriers from this office to tear the name label from their own paper and take it to one of their patrons when the front page of his paper would be torn or marred in some way. I have also known these two carriers to wait as much as two and three hours to get the papers to take out on the day they should go, when the trains or buses were delayed, then race around the 70-mile route to be able to get the dispatch off on time.

The carriers themselves had nothing to do with the days designated by the Post Office Department as holidays. Therefore, we feel that they should not be held responsible for the few times that such days fall on Saturday or Monday. As for rainy days, in my six and a half years as postmaster I have never heard a complaint about the mail not going through from this office, for any reason.

J. M. MACAULAY,
Atlanta.

**ST. GAUDENS AGAIN
WRITES ON MEMORIAL**

Editor Constitution: May I ask for further space for comment on the Stone Mountain project? It seems that many have an optimistic feeling that the work will be quickly pushed through to a successful completion now that the WPA has taken it over. It is not wise to be too optimistic about any sculptural work; most especially one of that size.

Item One: Stone Mountain is not a solid mass but is fissured and stratified. A great deal of time and money was wasted trying to cut back to a dense uniform surface. Anything cut into this rock will weather unevenly.

Item Two: Because of this the design of the sculpture must be extremely bold and simple for practical reasons.

Item Three: For artistic reasons a design of plain heavy masses is made essential by the sheer size of the work. Small detail and timid design will not only be lost but will weaken the whole effect.

Item Four: Before rushing ahead with the work it is imperative for the success of the memorial to find a sculptor who understands both the technical and artistic problems involved. Once the carving is completed it will be there a long time for future generations to criticize. If it is not good it will not be easy to hide it. There is entirely too much ineffectual ordinary sculpture around as it is.

Stone Mountain has got to be good.

Item Five: Wouldn't General Gordon's fine old home make a very fitting and attractive memorial to a valiant south at a small fraction of the cost of Stone Mountain? Us "damyankees" left few enough of the handsome antebellum Georgia mansions as it was. It should be preserved.

PAUL ST. GAUDENS,
Coconut Grove, Fla.

Revival Gains In Attendance, Fervor Here

**High Mark Is Reached
in First Methodist
Church Meeting.**

By DR. THOMAS M. ELLIOTT.

Yesterday's noon service at the First Methodist church was declared the most colorful so far in the series of meetings in progress there, and also registered the high mark in attendance and spiritual fervor. More than 100 requests for prayer came in response to Bishop Arthur J. Moore's heart-searching discourse. No noon service is scheduled for today.

Dr. Harry Denman and Dr. Walt Holcomb reported the week's best day at Wesley Memorial church with larger congregations present at all services, whether at the church or on the streets. No sermon is scheduled for that church tonight, but a full schedule is announced for tomorrow, beginning with a prayer meeting at 9:15 o'clock, followed by Dr. Denman's preaching at 11 o'clock on the subject, "Why the Church?" At 3 o'clock Dr. Denman is to speak to a mass meeting of the Wesley Memorial congregation on the theme, "This Untoward Generation." At 7:45 o'clock tomorrow night he will address the young people, and later will speak on the subject, "How To Live the Overcoming Life." Noon Plaza Way meetings are to be continued all next week.

Singing Inspiring.

Song Leader Harry Armstrong, at the First Methodist service, announced the old hymns, "Amazing Grace" and "Jesus Saves." Under his direction the great congregation sang inspiring. The Rev. William Harry Moore, of Taft, Texas, son of Bishop Moore, contributed to the song features by singing "Beneath the Cross of Jesus."

At 11:55 o'clock yesterday the entire lower floor of First Methodist church was crowded, and the hundreds coming after that time were directed to seats in the balcony. In the audience a greater number of businessmen were observed than at any previous day.

Methodist ministers on Monday will again resume their luncheon meetings at the Imperial hotel. District Superintendents Mackay and Rogers request that every minister in the two Atlanta districts make special efforts to be present.

Personal interest in the Greater Atlanta simultaneous evangelistic campaign is stimulated by the fact that both Bishop Moore and his son are taking active parts. The son, the Rev. W. H. Moore, is preaching at the Park Street Methodist church. Also two brothers, the Rev. N. O. L. Powell, pastor of Sandy Springs church, and the Rev. G. C. Powell, of Florida, are promoting the revival at Sandy Springs.

There will be no noon meeting at First church today; but the services will be resumed Monday noon, when Bishop Moore will speak on "The Person and Ministry of the Holy Spirit." For Tuesday he will again speak on that theme. Wednesday he will speak on "How Shall We Grow in Grace?" Thursday's sermon theme will be "What Is Bible Consecration?"

Hierler was described as in vigorous health for his Napoleonic enterprises."

"On his birthday, as every other day," Dietrich's statement continued, "he will be at the chart table with his generals following hour by hour the march of his armies, painstakingly examining every movement of the enemy and meeting them with quick, often tremendously bold decisions.

"From early morning until late night, there constantly stream into his headquarters diplomatic and military reports from all the world. According to the weight of their importance, he incorporates them into the dynamics of his creative planning and out of an all-inclusive survey of events he builds his opinions, makes his decisions and converts them into orders."

Prompt action is necessary in replying to the attractive offers in the Want Ad section of The Constitution.

Good Morning

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

Sunday's lesson, Acts 2:1 through 4:31, is the story of Pentecost—the circumstances attending this manifestation and revelation—the teachings concerning the use of the Power of the Holy Spirit—the glorious record of results then, and the promise of rewards now, when we faithfully seek and follow these teachings.

The early Christians were filled with power because they waited in prayer for the endowment from on High. And they daily continued in the "apostles' doings, and in fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers," Acts 2:42.

These results were amazing. Fear came upon every soul; and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles . . . and they did eat their bread with gladness and singleness of heart, praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.

There was great preaching, but the sermon of Peter follows the waiting upon the Lord, the oneness of thought and purpose, wrought by prayer, and the Power of the Holy Ghost.

There is no great preaching apart from such reliance upon the Holy Ghost.

Peter's sermon centered in the risen, risen, reigning Saviour and Lord. "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified,

High's BASEMENT SATURDAY VALUE DAY

SPRING-INTO-SUMMER

DRESSES

\$2.00

**COPIES OF
\$2.98 & \$3.98
SUCCESSES**

**GORED SKIRTS
YOKE FRONTS
POCKET TRIMS
FLARED SKIRTS
SHIRRED WAISTS**

**JACKET EFFECTS
BUSINESS TYPES
RAYON CREPES
RAYON PRINTS
SPUN RAYONS**

**BRAND - NEW COLLECTION
to get you ready for Summer!
Flattering styles! Smart fabrics!
Exciting details! Glorious colors and prints! ALL THIS
... AT ONE LOW PRICE!
SIZES 12 to 20, 38 to 52!**

REDINGOTE COATS

\$2

**RAYON
CREPES!**

**Complete your costume with a
Redingote Coat! Navy or black
rayon crepes, smart over white,
pastel and print dresses! Fitted
styles! Sizes 16 to 46.**

HIGH'S BASEMENT

MEN'S SPRINGTIME VALUE SPECIALS



REG. 79c TO \$1.00

Men's Shirts

59c

**New Patterns! New
Stripes! New Collection
for Spring and Summer!
Smartly tailored; full cut.
All with famous Non-Wilt
collar. 14 to 17.**



\$2 SPRINGWEIGHT

Men's Slacks

\$1.19

**Herringbones, stripes,
checks, covers, cotton,
rayon, solid colors! Many
with matching belt. Plain
or pleated front. 30 to
42. Some irreg.**



MADE TO SELL FOR 25c

Shirts, Shorts

\$1

**Inregs. of famous makers!
Woven madras and broad-
cloth shorts; 28-42.
Combed yarn athletic
shirts, 36-46. Ea.**

FULL-FASHIONED SILK HOSE

39c pr.

Thrift-wise women are buying these hose! They save you money! Give you long wear! Bring you beauty! Seconds of higher priced makes. New colors! \$8 to 10.

HIGH'S BASEMENT

MISSES' PLAID Sport Jackets

Richards Homers With Bases Full as Crackers Nip Smokies, 12-7

Heusser Halts Knoxville Nine In Relief Role

Cerlach Hits Homer With 2 On; Bates Also Raps Circuit Smash.

By TOM ANDERSON.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 18. Atlanta made it four out of four for the season over Knoxville here today by taking the opening game of a four-tilt series, 12 to 7.

The Crackers took three in a row from the Smokies in the inaugural series in Atlanta.

Vince Ventura received credit for the victory, although he went out of favor of Ed Heusser in the sixth.

After Knoxville had scored two runs in this chapter, Heusser closed the uprising by fanning Pinch-Hitter Goda for the third out.

The most decisive blow of the game came in the third when Paul Richards cleared the scoreboard in left with the bases loaded.

Geralch and Bates also hit home runs for the Crackers.

The Crackers got to Johnson, a southpaw, for one in the first. Bates led off by beating out an infield hit to third.

Malho singled sharply to right. Ryan grounded to third and was safe when Stewart booted, Bates scoring. Marshall, Burge and Glock flew out.

SMOKIES TIE SCORE.

Knoxville tied the score in the second without getting a hit. Stewart walked with one down. He stole second and continued on to third when Richards pegged into center field.

Epps' fly to right brought Stewart home.

Due chiefly to the depreciation of Manager Richards, the Crackers broke loose with five runs in the third.

Malho singled to right, Ryan whiffed. Marshall punched a single into center. Burge fanned. Glock walked, filling the sacks. Gerlach also walked, forcing in Malho. Richards then hit a towering home run over the scoreboard in left.

MAILHO HITS AGAIN.

Malho's third straight single, two walks and an infield out yielded the Crackers one in the fourth. In the last of the same frame Knoxville nicked Ventura for their first hit and first run. Lukon doubled to center with one out. Jackson's single to center sent Lukon home.

The Smokies sent Ventura to the showers in the sixth. Metha opened with a triple to center.

Continued on Page 8.

Cracker Box

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Bates, cf	5	2	2	2	2
Malho, rt	5	2	3	2	4
Ryan, 2b	5	1	2	2	4
Marshall, lf	4	1	1	5	5
George, tb	5	2	1	9	5
Glock, ph	4	2	2	0	3
Gerlach, ss	4	2	1	3	3
Richards, c	5	1	2	8	1
Ventura, p	3	0	1	0	2
Heusser, p	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	12	11	27	10
KNOXVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Metha, if	5	1	1	4	5
Lukon, rf	4	2	2	1	5
Jackson, 1b	5	0	2	8	1
Epps, c	4	0	0	4	1
Sallee, cf	3	0	0	4	1
Johnson, p	2	1	0	0	0
xBarnes	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
crosses	1	0	0	0	0
Stein, p	0	0	0	0	0
xPayne, p	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	7	8	27	8
xStruck out for Johnson in fifth.					
xStruck out for Smith in ninth.					
ATLANTA—	105	100	113		
KNOXVILLE—	105	100	113		
Total batted in, Epps, Gerlach 5, Richards 4, Burge Jackson 2, Stewart, Bates, Metha 2, Lukon, two-base hits, Lukon, Bates, Metha, one run, Richards, Bates, Jackson; stolen base, Stewart; left on bases, 10; errors, 10; wild pitch, 1; passed ball, 1; balk, 1; strikeout, 10; walk, 1; home runs, Richards, Bates, Jackson; two-base hits, 1; Johnstone 1; strikeout, 1; walk, 1; home runs, 1; in 1 inning (5 runs), off Stein 4 in 3 innings (5 runs, 4 earned); off Ventura 3 in 2-3; walk, 1; home runs, 3; off Heusser 3 in 3-1; 3 runs, 3 runs, 3 earned); passed ball, Epps, Umpires, Kober and McNabb. Time: 2:05.					

The results:



TITLE DREAMER—PITTSBURGH, April 18.—In a pensive mood is Billy Conn (above), Pittsburgh challenger for Joe Louis' heavyweight title. Yesterday, Johnny Ray, Conn's manager, wired Matchmaker Mike Jacobs that Conn's meeting with Louis, tentatively set for June or July, must be the champion's next bout, or their meeting is off. There have been rumors that Louis will face Buddy Baer or Abe Simon before meeting the sharp-shooting Conn.

Twenty Derby Hopefuls To Face Tests Today

By JACK GUENTHER.

United Press Staff Correspondent
Twenty Kentucky Derby hopefuls, including every hot tip horse in the winter books, head for the last roundup Saturday in a far-flung series of test races which range in importance from cheap allowance events to the \$15,000 Chesapeake Stakes—top offering of the day.

The ganging three-year-olds were named for eight different races in four different states. Some of them will come out of hiding for the first time this season while others will culminate long campaigns. But no matter what their previous reputations, their deeds over the weekend will generally determine their chances of reaching the post on May 3.

The program by sections, horses listed with their present book odds:

Maryland—The Chesapeake, richest of the Old Line state's prep's, has drawn C. S. Howard's Porter Cap (6-1) as the favorite. The \$10,000 Stake, a mile and six furlongs, will be run at Laurel Park on Saturday. Kansan and Cavalier, were not named for the Derby. The Chesapeake distance is a mile and 1 1/8 furlongs. The track will be fast.

The Shoemakers will play Anchor Duck Mills Saturday afternoon in Buford, Lewis Carpenter, former Cracker right-hander, is slated to hurl for Buford.

Buford defeated Allentown, Pa., 4-3, Thursday night behind the fine pitching of Larry Bridges.

Buford, 6-1, 6-4; Reynolds and Byrd defeated Hamff and Pirkle, 6-4, 6-0; Woods defeated Hamff, 6-3, 5-7, 6-6; Magill defeated Cordes, 6-1, 6-2.

Doubles—Gleason and Wyatt defeated Winkie and Warnek, 6-1, 6-4; Reynolds and Byrd defeated Hamff and Pirkle, 6-4, 6-0; Woods defeated Hamff and Magill defeated Cordes and Roache, 6-2, 6-1.

John Collins paced the winners at bat with a double and two singles. Ray had two hits for the losers. Buford scored all their runs with a splurge in the third inning.

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N.Y. Stock Market April 18, 1941

Transactions 485,280

NEW YORK, April 18.—Following is the tabulation of today's stock transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

STOCKS:

A—

Sales (in Hds.) High. Low. Close. Chg.

10 Am. Ind. 14 1/2 18 18 + 1/2

Acme Stl. 14 44 44 44 + 1/2

Adams Exp. 40 5/4 5 5/4 - 1/2

Addressog 1 13 1/4 13 1/4 - 1/2

Alst. Reduc. 36 1/4 36 36 - 1/2

Alst. Sust. 16 1/2 16 1/2 - 1/2

Alst. Corp. 18 18 18 + 1/2

Alst. Corp. 1

New York Curb

NEW YORK, April 18.—Following is list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange giving stock and bonds traded:

STOCKS.

Net Sales (in \$100) Div. High. Low. Close. Chg.

1 Acme Wt 300 1/2 1/2 1/2 -1/2

2 Aero S B 500 5/8 5/8 1/2 -1/2

1 Air Investors 1 1 -1/2 -1/2

1 Am Corp 720 13/12 13/12 -1/2 -1/2

1 Alum Co 720 12/12 13/12 -1/2 -1/2

2 Am Book 100 26/25 25/25 -1/2 -1/2

5 Am Cr 100 35/35 35/35 -1/2 -1/2

3 Am Cyan B 60 36/36 35/35 -1/2 -1/2

2 Am Elec 100 16/16 16/16 +1/4 -1/2

11 Am G E 1,604 27/27 26/26 -1/2 -1/2

1 Am G E 1,604 11/12 12/12 -1/2 -1/2

1 Am G E 1,604 11/12 12/12 -1/2 -1/2

5 Am Gens2/2 27/27 27/27 -1/2 -1/2

10 Am L & T 12/12 13/13 -1/2 -1/2

4 Am Mfg 500 4/4 4/4 -1/2 -1/2

50 Am P & C 60 60/60 60/60 -1/2 -1/2

4 Am Repub 1/4 6/6 6/6 -1/2 -1/2

1 Am St 100 15/15 15/15 -1/2 -1/2

3 ArkNatGas 1/2 1/2 1/2 -1/2 -1/2

10 ArkNatGas 6/6 6/6 6/6 -1/2 -1/2

6 ArkNatGas 6/6 6/6 6/6 -1/2 -1/2

2 AssoGEA 1/2 1/2 -1/2 -1/2

2 AticatFin 2/2 2/2 2/2 -1/2 -1/2

25 AticaCorp 1/2 1/2 1/2 -1/2 -1/2

3 AuburnCorp 3/3 3/3 -1/2 -1/2

BONDS.

1 BabcoK/W 26 25/25 26/26 -1/2 -1/2

5 BaldwinCovar 4/4 3/3 3/3 -1/2 -1/2

1 BariumSt 2/2 2/2 2/2 -1/2 -1/2

3 BeechAirc 5 4/4 4/4 -1/2 -1/2

4 BellAirc 17/17 17/17 -1/2 -1/2

1 Blackford 120 13 13 -1/2 -1/2

1 BlackfordP 2/2 38 37 -1/2 -1/2

5 BlackfordP 14/14 14/14 -1/2 -1/2

15 BlitZLAP 1/2 1/2 -1/2 -1/2

4 BreezeCorpor 7/7 7/7 -1/2 -1/2

4 BrewstAeroP 7/7 7/7 -1/2 -1/2

4 BridgetMach 1 1 -1/2 -1/2

C.

1 Carnation 36 36 36 -1/2 -1/2

4 CarrierCorp 7/7 7/7 -1/2 -1/2

4 ChHudg & B 11/11 11 11 -1/2 -1/2

25 Cen St El 1/2 1/2 1/2 -1/2 -1/2

5 Chi F Sh 1/20 60 60 -1/2 -1/2

19 Cir Service 2/2 2/2 -1/2 -1/2

20 CIP&LSL7P 7 97/2 97/2 -1/2 -1/2

2 Cleve Tract 4/4 4/4 -1/2 -1/2

2 Cleve Tract 4/4 4/4 -1/2 -1/2

15 Com P S 1/2 19/2 19/2 -1/2 -1/2

1 Conn Tel 1/2 1/2 1/2 -1/2 -1/2

1 Conn St Cor 8 8 -8 -1/2 -1/2

2 Creole Pet 1/3 13/13 13/13 -1/2 -1/2

1 CrownCIA 4/4 4/4 -1/2 -1/2

D.

8 Decca Rec 60 6 5/8 5/8 -1/2 -1/2

1 Durc Test 7/7 7/7 -1/2 -1/2

E.

3 Eagle P L 27/27 27/27 -1/2 -1/2

1 EG&G 6/6 32/31 31 31 -1/2 -1/2

12 EG&G/P 4/2 50/49 49/49 -1/2 -1/2

23 El Bond & Sh 2/2 2/2 -1/2 -1/2

1 El Bond & Sh 2/2 2/2 -1/2 -1/2

10 ElBAS 55 of 50 56/58 56/58 -1/2 -1/2

25 Equity Corp 6/6 4/4 4/4 -1/2 -1/2

6 Equipe Inc 30/3 3 3 -1/2 -1/2

F.

1 Fairch Av 8/8 8/8 8/8 -1/2 -1/2

4 Fairch E 2/2 2/2 2/2 -1/2 -1/2

25 Fairch E 2/2 2/2 2/2

Greater Atlanta Evangelistic Drive Starts Final Week Today

Throngs Greet Out-of-Town Pastors Here

Saving of Civilization Through Christianity Stressed in Sermons.

Today the greater Atlanta evangelistic campaign begins its last week of concentrated revivals in nearly 200 Protestant churches in the metropolitan area.

Thousands of worshippers from Atlanta and parts of Georgia and neighboring states filled numerous churches to capacity to hear prominent preachers from various parts of the country who spoke daily last week.

The sermons have dealt with the survival of civilization through the return to religion, the crying need for peoples of the world to look toward Christianity as the only means of accomplishing a just peace and a world of brotherhood.

The religious awakening urged by the preachers in the Atlanta campaign is a part of the nationwide Protestant endeavor to reclaim and vitalize the interest of Americans in their churches and to convert unbelievers.

Co-operating with the churches are civic organizations and schools. At 1:30 o'clock Tuesday at Grant field at Georgia Tech a mass meeting of students will be held with 25,000 pupils expected to attend. Dr. George W. Truett, pastor of the First Baptist World Alliance and pastor of the First Baptist church, Dallas, Texas, will speak.

Largest Gathering.

Dr. Truett, an internationally known preacher, will probably address the largest student gathering of his career. Co-operating are Jere Wells, superintendent of the Fulton county schools; Dr. Willis A. Sutton, superintendent of the Atlanta schools; Dr. J. R. McCain, president of Agnes Scott college; Dr. George M. Sparks, of the Georgia Evening school; Dr. M. L. Brittain, president of Georgia Tech; Dr. Harvey Cox, president of Emory University, and Dr. J. McD. Richards, president of Columbia Theological Seminary. A crowd of nearly 13,000 adults are also expected to attend the mass meeting.

In the individual churches services are conducted each evening.

Early morning and noon-day services are being held in many of the churches and noon-day downtown meetings are conducted by Dr. Walt Holcomb, of the Wesley Memorial Methodist church, at the corner of Plaza Way and Whitehall street.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, of Atlanta, resident Methodist bishop of Georgia and Florida, who is conducting week-day noon services at the First Methodist church, will speak at 11 o'clock this morning at the Decatur First Methodist church. Bishop Moore also has presided over Methodist churches in Europe and Africa and is an outstanding figure in religious circles.

Dr. Dan Poling, pastor of the Temple Baptist church, Philadelphia, and international president of the Christian Endeavor Union, will address a city-wide youth meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the First Baptist church. He is in Atlanta conducting revivals at the Second-Ponce de Leon Baptist church.

Youth Meeting.

The youth meeting is sponsored jointly by the Young People's Commission, Miss Alverda Sedwick, chairman, and the Atlanta Council of Church Women, Mrs. Edward G. Mackay, president. Dr. Charles A. Sheldon, minister of music of the First Presbyterian church, will be in charge of the musical program; Dr. Ryland Knight, president of the Atlanta Christian Council and pastor of the Second Ponce de Leon Baptist church, will introduce the speaker; and Graham Clark Jr., head of the commission, will preside. Dr. Poling, who also is editor of The Christian Herald, will speak on "The Relation of Christian Youth to the Present World Situation." Dr. Truett will continue his noon weekday meetings throughout the week, except Tuesday, when Dr. Carey Barker, of Lynchburg, Va., who is preaching at the Tabernacle, will fill Dr. Truett's pulpit at the First Baptist church.

The evangelistic meetings at the First Christian church, the Rev. C. R. Stauffer, pastor, will continue through Saturday with Dr. A. E. Cory conducting the services and Mrs. Arlene Dux Scoville, soloist, singing at each meeting. This morning Dr. Cory will speak on "Betrothed of Christ" and tonight his subject will be "Behold."

Dr. R. A. Forrest, president of Toccoa Falls Institute and pastor of the Presbyterian church of Toccoa, will continue holding special services at the Gordon Street Presbyterian church through Friday. The Rev. Harold Shields, pastor, is assisting in the services which are conducted at 10:30 o'clock each morning and 7:45 o'clock each evening.

Speaks at Blitmore.

Dr. Roger R. MacDonald, of Syracuse, N. Y., radio lecturer and minister of the Spiritualist Church of Eternal Brotherhood, will speak at 7:45 o'clock tonight at the First Spiritualist Church of Jesus Christ at the Blitmore hotel. He will speak on "Immortality."

Dr. Harry Denman, well-known lay evangelist, will speak on "Why the Church" at 11 o'clock this morning at the Wesley Memorial Methodist church; "This Onward



Constitution Staff Photo—Marion Johnson.

TO BE DEDICATED—The Rev. Theo S. Will, rector of All Saints Episcopal church, bears the standard of the Episcopal church, adopted last fall. The flag will be dedicated and used for the first time tomorrow morning at the church. It is a gift of Mrs. Robert Lee Walker, given in memory of her mother, Mrs. Anna M. Rutzler, who was a charter member of All Saints.

State Christian Baptists Urged Endeavor Body To Extra Effort Meeting Here By Dr. Truett

Sessions Will End Tomorrow at Church in East Point.

Several hundred delegates are attending the 30th annual convention of the Georgia Christian Endeavor Union at First Christian church of East Point, which began last night and will continue through tomorrow.

Outstanding speakers will include A. E. Cory, of Indianapolis, Ind., who is conducting revival services at the First Christian church here, and Dr. Daniel A. Poling, president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor, who is conducting revivals at the Second-Ponce de Leon Baptist church.

Bruce Nay, president of the state organization, will preside and new officers will be elected this afternoon. Other officers include Harlow Autry and Robert S. Bennett, vice presidents; Miss Ruth Jackson, corresponding secretary, and Luke Compton, treasurer.

The noted evangelist made an impassioned appeal to the earnest overflow congregation to practice the two indispensables for a great revival, namely, fervent prayer to God and faithful witness.

Speakers last night include Miss Evelyn Cawthon, of East Point; Miss Tommie Ruth Brooks, of Lawrenceville; Mrs. Fred Smith, of Columbus, and Robert S. Bennett, of Dublin.

The morning session begins at 9:30 o'clock today. The Rev. E. B. Quick, of Waltonboro, S. C., and Dr. Cory will speak at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Frances Kremer, Mrs. D. C. Spickard and Mrs. Harold Jackson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Hughes and Miss Myra Handley, of Columbus, and Charles A. Johnston, of Atlanta, regional vice president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor, will speak at the banquet at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Dr. Poling will deliver an address.

At 7 o'clock tomorrow morning the convention will have an outdoor breakfast in Adams park and sunrise services will be conducted by W. G. Carter.

Generation" at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and "Living the Overcoming Life" at 7:45 o'clock tonight. John L. Hames will lead the chorus choir. Dr. Denman will speak at 7:45 o'clock each morning throughout the week, at the church. Dr. Wilkie Collier, pastor of the Gainesville First Methodist church, will continue revival services at 8 o'clock each night through Wednesday at the Warren A. Candler Methodist church. The Rev. Ira E. Williams, of Hattiesburg, Miss., will continue preaching at the East End Methodist church at 10 o'clock each morning and 8 o'clock each evening next week.

When 61 Baptist pastors and evangelists met yesterday morning at a breakfast at the Biltmore hotel they definitely planned a program of sending personal workers by two into the homes to win lost people to Christ. An outline of procedure which is being successfully used now in the First Baptist church in Decatur was given by Dr. Leavell to the ministers and adopted by many of them. This technique has been observed both by Rev. A. D. Kinnett, of Burlington, N. C., and Dr. D. H. Hall, Decatur, and was heartily commended by them to the pastors.

Breakfast Tuesday. The breakfasts for the Baptist pastors will be resumed at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The regular pastors' conference will be held at the First Baptist church at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The speaker will be the Rev. Zeno Wall, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Shelby, N. C.

Department Store Sales Show Gain

Department store sales in Atlanta gained 48 per cent for the week ended April 12, 1941, compared with the week ended April 13, 1940, and gained 10 per cent for the week ended April 13, 1940, compared with the week ended April 15, 1939, it was announced yesterday by the research and statistics department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

A gain of 21 per cent was noted for the four weeks ended April 12, 1941, compared with the four weeks ended April 13, 1940, and gained seven per cent for the four weeks ended April 13, 1940, compared with the four weeks ended April 15, 1939, the announcement added.

HALF HOLIDAYS. VIDALIA, Ga., April 18.—Vidalia business was suspended at noon yesterday as the summer observance of a half holiday inaugurated full force with banks and general stores joining the grocery stores in the plan. The grocers have been closing on Thursday afternoons since April 1.

False Security Plight Cause, Moses Says

Reserve Officer Head Asserts 1920 Act Could Have Prepared U. S.

Deploring 25 years of indifference on the part of American business and political leaders, which he asserted had left this country in its present state of unpreparedness, Lieutenant Colonel Percival S. Moses, president of the Georgia department of the Reserve Officers' Association, begged members of the Atlanta Lions and Atlanta Masonic clubs yesterday to learn a lesson from the period of sacrifice ahead.

"Why are we so unprepared? Because you and other men like you have been dumb; you would not raise your voice in support of national defense!" Colonel Moses declared.

He pointed out that the proposed national defense act of 1920 "could have done the work," but that this nation, like every other nation in history, was lulled into a false sense of security by its triumphs of 1918, and had been content to rest on its laurels so long that now all of us are faced with the tremendous task of doing in a year or two years what we should have accomplished slowly during the last two decades.

Colonel Moses warned business men of the two clubs they would see more and more valued employees taken during the next few months, either for selective service or to be put into defense industries which are considered more vital to the national health, safety and best interests than the businesses of their present employers.

UNITARIAN-UNIVERSALIST

UNITARIAN—609 West Peachtree street. Dr. Roger D. Bosworth, minister. Worship service, 11 a. m.; "What Think You of the Christ?" 7 p. m.

MORELAND AVENUE—Rev. F. J. Odell Leonard, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

CENTER HILL—L. D. Kimberley, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

WEST END—Dr. A. Cooper, pastor. "Our Blessed Hope." 8 p. m.

PEACHTREE—Rev. C. A. McRae, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

INDIAN CREEK—E. Hale, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

GORDON STREET—Thomas F. Harvey, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

DRUID HILLS—Louis D. Newton, minister. Services, 10 a. m.; "For Not." 8 p. m.

OAK GROVE—Rev. Peter Manning, pastor. "11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Love, War, Hell." 7:45 p. m.

PEACHTREE ROAD—Dr. N. C. McRae, pastor. "Our Blessed Hope." 8 p. m.

PEACHTREE (First)—Z. E. Barron, pastor. "11 a. m. worship." "How Does They Came to Jesus?" 8 p. m. by Dr. Rogers S. Gipps.

MOUNTAIN—Rev. C. A. McRae, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

BETHEL—Rev. H. Bunyan Gresham, pastor. "The Footsteps of Jesus." 8 p. m.

INNISWOOD—Rev. Peter Manning, pastor. "11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Love, War, Hell." 7:45 p. m.

SILVER SPRINGS—Rev. C. A. McRae, pastor. "Our Blessed Hope." 8 p. m.

PEACHTREE—Rev. C. A. McRae, pastor. "Our Blessed Hope." 8 p. m.

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Small Faults Should Be Ignored in True Friends Since They Are Scarce

By DIXIE GEORGE.

(An Atlanta woman conducts this column of friendly counsel. Her cheerful, sympathetic and logical advice is available to any reader of The Constitution in helping to solve bothersome problems of heart and home. Another person's opinion is valuable and often necessary as the guide to a sensible decision. Dixie George offers the real service of a real friend. Send your letters to her and she will give her advice in this column. Your name will be held in confidence. Write Dixie George, care The Constitution.)

Dear Dixie:

All my life I have hoped to meet some one with whom I could be myself. Some one I could confide in, could discuss things with and in everyday language, "let my hair down." I hate acting a part which I do so often have to do, and so when I met this man I knew he was the one. I am not in love with him, although I think very highly of him and respect him. I just enjoy being with him more than with anyone I've known in years.

Well, here is my problem. Late-ly he has become very critical. I don't think he really means it that way, but no one likes to be criticized. Do you think I should continue going with him? Or do you think I should ignore his small talk and try to keep our friendship? I hate losing a friend, and I do like him. —L. C.

Dear L. C.:

Being able to "let your hair down" is something few are able to enjoy, for the party of the second part is very hard to find. Men like that are few and far between, and for that reason I would urge you to hold on to him and keep the friendship. Not being in love with him will make you see the situation in a far more sensible light—being in love with and having a sweet affection for someone are entirely different, although one is often responsible for the other.

I think the best thing for you to do is to snap into a little independence, but don't be critical and don't, for heaven's sake, be possessive. Try not to fuss by telling him that you can never tell when your temper will get the best of you, and you will hit the ceiling. I wouldn't take his talking too seriously, however, for if he values you and your confidence he will be around when you want and need him.

DEAR DIXIE:

Thought I would write and see if you can help me with my problem, you have helped so many others with theirs.

I am a girl 21 years old. I have been going with a boy off and on for five years. I am in love with him and he wants me to marry him. But this is what worries me. His mother died with T.B. and his father has it now. My father also died with it. We both seem to be healthy enough, and I have been under observation ever since I was three years old. Should we marry? Could we by taking care of ourselves have normal healthy children? We do not want to bring little ones in the world to suffer. Please tell me. JUST DON'T KNOW.

DEAR JUST DON'T KNOW:

I would advise you both to consult your doctor. If you both seem to be healthy I, personally, do not see any reason for not marrying. But I would consult a doctor just the same.

DEAR DIXIE:

Last week I had a date with this man. We have been going together about six months. He has told me that he does not love me but he enjoys being with me. I have been hoping that he would fall in love with me, but it looks like a hopeless case. He always calls back and asks for dates and always gives them to him.

Well, the last time I had a date with him, he told me he would call me again, and two weeks have gone by and I have heard nothing. Do you suppose he has fallen for

Waist Fullness Varies Shirtfrocks

By Lillian Mae.

Here it is—your favorite shirtwaister mode for now-through-summer wear. For shirtfrocks are a popular classic with every well-dressed woman and this Lillian Mae style pattern 4685, is one of the smartest of the new-season crop. It shows a striking novel treatment through the bodice, with the slanting yokes and panels cut-in-one. The sides of the bodice below the yokes and above the waistline are bloused and gathered to soften your contours. You'll like the tailored, notched collar that's so young and casual! The three-section skirt is trim and simple, with just a slight flare. Cut the sleeves short, three-quarter or long, and use a gay striped ribbon or a leather belt for a final sporty touch.

Pattern 4685 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send 15 cents in coins for this Lillian Mae pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number.

Order the brilliant Lillian Mae 1941 Pattern Book today, and get your wardrobe ready for the turn of the fashion season! There's real dressmaking fun and satisfaction for you in this collection of unusually simple-to-sew styles for every age and purpose. You'll find tailored modes . . . garden-fresh prints . . . sportsters . . . evening, wedding and graduation gowns . . . lingerie . . . accessories. Order a copy now—you'll like our prompt mail service! Book 15 cents.

Send your orders to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

4685

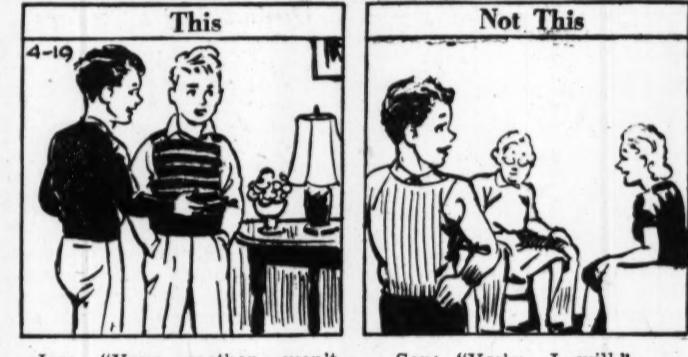
Send your orders to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.



Believing that college girls are becoming important factors in style-setting, Adrian of Hollywood has designed, for the first time, a wardrobe for a teen-age girl, Judy Garland. She is shown above in three dresses which emphasize simple tailored lines. Even date dresses, as the one on the left, leave off frills and fussiness. The center suit has a jabot of crisp white pique as its trim. The lower suit adapts the new, slimmer line to comfort by use of a generous kick pleat in the skirt. Judy will wear these and other Adrian-designed clothes in her newest picture, "Ziegfeld Girl."

POINTS FOR PARENTS

By Edith Thomas Wallace.



Send 15 cents in coins for our instruction book **WAKE UP AND SING**, to Home Institute, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Write plainly your name, address, and the name or instruction book.

Ultra-Streamlined Figure Can Be Normal in Weight

By Ida Jean Kain.

When a shining example is needed for a "make yourself over" series, Joan Crawford seems to be the logical choice. Of course, she started out with a fair share of looks—but she has improved on what she had to such an extent that the rest of us are forced to take stock.

This film star could have coasted comfortably along to fame on what she had: the right assortment of features, a clear skin, a not unpleasing voice and an attractive figure. But she had a much more attractive Joan Crawford in mind, and she worked! Today she is generally conceded to have one of the most musical voices in film. She wears her clothes with enviable dash—the other beauties say it's due to her superb carriage. And in a town where perfect figures are a commonplace, hers is plumper.

From our standpoint, the main reason Joan Crawford is such a perfect example is that her weight is normal and yet her measurements are ultra-streamlined. She is five feet, four inches tall, and has a large frame—she could be a big girl. For her height and structure, normal weight is 130 pounds—and that is exactly what she weighs. Almost any other star of that weight would be ordered to diet, because she would photograph too hefty.

But Joan does better than conform to the ultra-streamlined Hollywood standard, which decrees these measurements: Bust, from 36 to 37 inches; waist, 28 1/2 inches; hips, 37 1/2 inches. To have such measurements, she would be expected to weigh between 112 and 116 pounds. But with normal weight at 130 pounds, she measures: Bust, 37 inches; waist, 26 inches; hips, 36 inches.

Her lovely figure is the result of rigorous self-discipline—the exercise every day for 20 minutes. Being of a practical turn, she doesn't mind admitting that she relies on calisthenics. Rather, she takes pride in the fact that

Overdosing Vitamins Is Impossible

By Dr. William Brady.

Correspondent says her mother read an article about the effects of vitamin A on the eyes and decided to try it. She asked the druggist for some capsules of vitamin A, each containing 2,500 units. But the druggist said 2,500 units was too much for anyone to take without consulting a doctor, and offered to sell her instead some tablets which contained 300 units of vitamin A and several other vitamins.

Probably the correspondent meant 25,000 units of vitamin A. A teaspoonful of ordinary fish liver oil contains about 2,500 units of vitamin A, as a minimum, and some lots of fish liver oil contain four or five times that much.

Several years ago a few old timers who, from long habit in pronouncing things thus and so, uttered their half-baked notions about vitamins before they knew quite what it was all about, and among the quaint notions was the one that vague danger attends taking "too much" of this or that vitamin.

As a matter of fact there is no evidence that indicates any ill effect whatever from too much vitamin. This applies as well to vitamin A as it does to all the other known vitamins, including D, and it doesn't matter whether the vitamin is taken on medical advice or your own, or whether it is taken by infant, child or adult.

Had the druggist been prepared to supply the 25,000 unit capsules of vitamin A, it would not have been necessary to lead the customer around the store to the bargain counter where the job lot goods were on sale. If one is going to try vitamin A at all it is only good sense to take enough of it to give it a fair chance, and for man, woman or child three capsules daily (each capsule containing 25,000 units of natural vitamin A) would be only a fair ration to take for a few weeks. Later, if the desired result were obtained, a single such capsule daily or even one every other day might be sufficient to maintain the benefit gained.

To take a tablet or capsule containing only a few hundred units of vitamin A is futile and extravagant—even that insignificant amount probably costs a good deal more, per unit, than the 25,000 unit capsule, and it is not likely to give any appreciable results.

Nutrition experts find that a young child requires a minimum of 3,000 units of vitamin daily and thrives better on 6,000 or 7,000 units daily. So 300 units is insignificant and 25,000 units is not at all great.

Since even enormous amounts of vitamin in concentrated form do no harm in any circumstance, it should be clear that if one is going to take vitamins at all one should take the minimum daily amount in the first few weeks in order to determine positively whether the vitamins can be of benefit.

MY DAY:

Love of Freedom Will Defeat Hitler

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday.—After I visited the Red Cross workrooms in Charlotte, N. C., yesterday, I went to a reception which Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tillett had at their home, and enjoyed seeing them and meeting some of their friends.

Then I went back to the Hotel Barringer and had the pleasure of seeing one of the girls I had taught in school years ago, who came with her husband, Lieutenant Louis Jallade, from Fort Bragg, where he is now stationed.

I also saw Mr. Ray Swayze, whom I had seen often years ago with a group of young people. He was looking forward very happily to entering into Boy Scout work as a career.

After the lecture, we took the train back to Washington. Yesterday was rather cloudy, so perhaps it was just as well that I was not trying to fly to some distant point. I lunched with the wives of the members of the 74th congress and had a most enjoyable time.

We left Washington Wednesday evening by train for Buffalo, N. Y., where I am giving a lecture tonight. Having a few days at home yesterday afternoon was very pleasant. I was distressed to find that an epidemic of measles in Warm Springs, Ga., is preventing the President from taking his proposed trip down there. I hope he will be able to make his visit while I am away so that we can all meet in Hyde Park for a weekend on my return.

In the past few days I have had so much time on planes that I actually finished reading everything I took with me. I may have mentioned to you before "War by Revolution," by a young Englishman, Francis Williams, who has been in politics for a number of years. I was interested in it because I feel that his contention is correct that really to win the fight against Hitlerism, the people in all the countries under Hitler's control must want freedom and a better life brought about through their own action in preference to accepting whatever a dictator gives them.

Mr. Williams insists that this must be a "People's War." The following quotation, perhaps, epitomizes his view of the future: "It (the war) will be won when the people of Britain speak to the people of Europe and in one voice call them to a democratic revolution of the people against tyranny everywhere."

Another small book, by an American who originally came from Kansas but has lived for many years in the Balkans, is apparently inspired by Anne Lindbergh's book, "The Wave of the Future." Mr. R. H. Markham writes "The Wave of the Past" and insists: "The past has its mark and the future has its mark. The one is slavery and the other is freedom."

Woman's Quiz

Heirloom Quilt Is Easily Made

Q. What causes homemade bread to sour?

A. Abnormal fermentation due to the growth of lactic acid bacteria in the dough for too long a period before baking. To prevent this the rising of the dough must be stopped at the right point.

Q. Although my children get all they want to eat, the school doctor says they are suffering from malnutrition. What can I do about it?

A. Probably their diet is not balanced, or they eat irregularly, and do not chew their food properly. Other possible causes are too much emotional stimulation, overwork at school plus outside activities, or possibly they have an illness that the school doctor did not diagnose.

Have you a household problem to solve? Write your question clearly, sign your name and address, enclose a stamped envelope and mail to the Woman's Editor of The Constitution, 1013 Thirteenth street, Washington, D. C., for a personal reply.

Don't telephone; write as directed.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Blocks Make Enjoyable Pick-up Work

Crown of Glory

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Rabun Gap Club Elects Officers Next Monday

The annual spring meeting and tea of the Rabun Gap-Nacoochee Club will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Guy Woodford, 1609 Ponce de Leon avenue.

Mrs. Russell Michael, president, announces that plans for the bridge party on May 2 at the Piedmont Driving Club will be discussed, and election of officers held.

The project of the club this spring in connection with the bridge party, is "Time on the Clock," in which each member has been asked to participate. "Time on the Clock" is a fascinating game being played for the benefit of the dining hall at Rabun Gap school. Final results will be announced at the bridge party by a well-known jeweler and a trio of friends of the school, who will serve as judges.

Mrs. J. J. Singleton is general chairman for the bridge party. Her committee chairmen are Mesdames Edgar Dunlap, Robert Samuels Clyde King Jr., tickets; Mrs. Joe Rossell, tables and chairs; Mrs. John Morris, candy sale; and Mrs. Jack Lawless, decorations.

Reservations may be made by phoning Mrs. Dunlap, Hemlock 1843, or any member of the Rabun Gap Club.

Walker - Newton Rites Occur May 31

Parties continue for Miss Anne Walker and Blake Tyler Newton Jr. prior to their marriage on May 31.

Following the wedding rehearsal on May 30, Mrs. Robert C. Alston will entertain for the wedding party.

On May 2 Miss Walker will be honored at a luncheon given by Mrs. William A. Smith and Mrs. Thomas Kenan, at the home of the former on Fifteenth street. Mrs. Philip L'Engle and her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Tufts Jr., are planning a luncheon for the bride-elect on May 28.

The Walker-Newton wedding will be solemnized by the bride-elect's father, Rev. John Moore Walker, pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal church at 6 o'clock, at that church. He will be assisted by Rev. Readwell Davison, of Richmond, Va., and music will be played by Hugh Hodgson, organist. The church choir will sing.

The bride-elect will be given in marriage by her brother, John Moore Walker Jr., and her attendants will be Miss Bertha Newton, of "Linden," Westmoreland county, Va., sister of the future groom, and Miss Josephine Sutton, of Richmond.

Blake Tyler Newton Sr., of "Linden," will serve as his son's best man and the groomsman will be Edward Newton, brother of the groom-to-be. Ushers will be Judge Shepard Bryan, John N. Goddard, William Warren Owens, William A. Smith and Philip C. Alston Sr., all of this city; Claud Whitley and Aubrey Heflin, both of Richmond, and James Martin, cousin of the bridegroom-elect.

No reception will be held, the young couple to leave immediately for their wedding trip.

Nicolassen Class.

Mrs. George Ripley, president of the Nicolassen Class of the Peachtree Rd. Presbyterian church, will be hostess to that organization on April 21 at her home on Club Drive; Mrs. J. C. Moss to act as co-hostess.

Mrs. J. W. Peacock will lead the devotional and speak on the "Patriarchs." On the following Monday in the classrooms Mrs. Dave Prince will preside and Mrs. A. L. Murphy will sponsor the program, consisting of a quiz contest.

Mrs. F. R. Kennedy, publicity chairman, also reports a plant sale at an early date, sponsored by Mrs. J. C. Moss, ways and means chairman.



MISS MARGARET FOUNTAIN.

Miss Fountain Gives Concert

Interest of musical circles is centered this evening on the recital to be presented by Miss Margaret Fountain, noted violinist of Nashville and New York, assisted by Mrs. Irene Leftwich Harris, pianist, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hodgson on Pace's Ferry road.

Invited to hear Miss Fountain and Mrs. Harris at 8:30 o'clock will be members of the Atlanta Friends of Chamber Music, the Atlanta chapter of the Guild of American Organists and a few close friends of the artists.

Miss Fountain has often visited here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Griffith Edwards, but this evening's affair will be her initial appearance in concert. She has a fellowship under Dethier at the Juilliard Graduate School in New York and is at present on a week's leave of absence in order to present concerts in Tennessee and at the University of Georgia in Athens.

Miss Sims Honored At Social Affairs.

Miss Luise Sims, whose marriage to Robert Allison will be solemnized on May 10, continues to be the inspiration for interesting social affairs prior to her wedding. On Tuesday evening Mrs. Edwin Kerr will give a bridge party at her home on Lullwater road for the attractive bride-elect.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Sims feted Miss Sims and Mr. Allison at a cocktail party on the roof of the Ponce de Leon apartments.

The hosts were assisted in entertaining by Mesdames C. S. Yuill, Milton McEwen and Dayton Moore.

Others who attended the party were Mr. and Mrs. Roy Booker, Mr. and Mrs. Con Maddox Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Settle, Mr. and Mrs. John McClelland, Misses Charlotte Galbraith and Ladie Jane Akkin, and Bill Horton and Bill McDougal.

New York Visitors Are Complimented.

A duo of prominent New York visitors, Mrs. Ed Cummings and Mrs. Henry Greene, who are guests of Mrs. T. L. White, on Brentwood drive, were feted to two social affairs yesterday.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Williams feted the guests at a buffet supper and bridge party at their home on Springdale road.

Mrs. White assisted the hosts in entertaining the guests who numbered 25 friends of the honor guests.

The dining room table was overlaid with an exquisite hand-made white crocheted cloth and was centered with a crystal bowl filled with yellow tulips. Completing the table appointments were crystal candelabra holding lighted yellow tapers.

Earlier yesterday Mrs. John Read complimented Mrs. Cummings and Mrs. Greene at a luncheon.

Miss Van Schelven Weds Rev. Hill In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18. The marriage of Miss Martha Van Schelven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Van Schelven, of Arlington, Va., and the Rev. William Surleau Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hill, of Detroit, took place here Thursday in the Bethlehem Chapel of the National Cathedral.

Bishop Charles Clingman officiated at 5 o'clock in the presence of a limited number of relatives and friends of the young couple. Prior to and during the ceremony a musical program was presented. The decorations in the chapel were effective but simple and included clusters of Easter lilies and palms.

USHERS were the Very Reverend Alexander Zabriskie, dean of the Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria, Va.; Reverend Robert Core Clingman, of Akron, O.; Hughes Garvin, of Louisville, Ky., and John H. Clarke, of Arlington, Va.

Miss Sylvia Van Schelven, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and was beautifully gowned in a shirtwaist model of orchid chiffon made with a long floor-length skirt. She wore a short veil of white silk tulle arranged to her hair with a coronet of pastel flowers. She carried a bouquet of old-fashioned flowers. Miss Dorothy Potts, of Atlanta, was the bridesmaid and wore a dress like that of the maid of honor and in Nile green. Her flowers were the same.

Entering with her father, Cornelius Van Schelven, by whom she was given in marriage, the bride was met at the altar by the groom and Fontaine C. Armistead, of Charlottesville, Va., who was best man. She was beautiful in her wedding gown of old ivory silk sating featuring a high-fitted waist made with a sweetheart neckline and leg o'mutton sleeves. The long full skirt was gored. The gown was loaned the bride by Mrs. William Maxwell Liggin, of Atlanta. Her veil was of illusion lace with a coronet effect. Her only ornament was a pearl and sapphire pin belonging to Miss Elizabeth de Ovies. She carried a white prayer book adorned with a cluster of white gardenias.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Wallis B. Keckley, became the bride of Carl Wayman McCord, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCord.

Herbert Johnson served as best man for the groom. Miss Edna Ernest Keckley, became the bride of Carl Wayman McCord, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCord.

Mr. Keckley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Keckley, became the bride of Carl Wayman McCord, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCord.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in Arlington for members of the two families and the wedding party.

Mr. Van Schelven, the bride's mother, was beautifully gowned in a model of rose-colored lace, and Mrs. Hill, mother of the groom, were a model of purple chiffon.

The bride couple left for a wed-ding trip to Virginia and Tennessee and will go later to Hopkinsville, Ky., where they will reside. The bride traveled in a blue and white print worn with a matching coat of French blue and matching accessories.

Out-of-town guests were Mrs. W. T. Potts, Mrs. J. W. Cowan and Miss Marjorie Potts, of Atlanta; Miss Helene Surleau, of New York, and Mrs. Fontaine Armistead, of Charlottesville, Va.

The bride was graduated from the Decatur High school, and attended Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Ga. For several years she has been associated with the staff of the Cathedral of Saint Philip in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Hill was graduated from the University of Michigan. He attended the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., and received his bachelor of divinity degree from the Virginia Seminary in Alexandria, Va. For the past three years he has been rector of Grace church in Hopkinsville, Ky.

Delegates and members from the 13 Pilot Clubs throughout the state will be in attendance. The meeting will be presided over by Mrs. Alvie Hill, district governor of Pilot International. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Athens Pilot Club.

Members attending from the Atlanta club, headed by the president, Miss Verona Longino, are Mesdames M. M. K. Taylor, Readie B. Ashurst, Gene Berkley, Elizabeth Moultrie, Anne Sherer, Winnie Hilton, Annie Lou Brimage, Polly Bryan, Lucie Brantley, and Misses Alice Berry, Carey Singleton, Tommie Parrish, Carlette Babbs, Amy Mitchell, Bertie Bertie.

Ellery is called upon to solve the murder of a vaudevillian who was bringing jewels from China into this country to be sold for funds to aid free China. The jeweler disappears after the murder and a couple of other murders before the criminal is revealed.

Best about this more or less weekly told mystery is that it gives the audience a perfect chance to pick out the murderer and by watching carefully it can easily be done. So go to it, you amateur detectives.

AUDIENCE GETS CHANCE TO PICK MURDERER

Mystery is the keynote of the new Rialto offering, which began yesterday, "Ellery Queen's Penthouse," with Ralph Bellamy again as queen and Margaret Lindsay as Nikki Porter.

Ellery is called upon to solve the murder of a vaudevillian who was bringing jewels from China into this country to be sold for funds to aid free China. The jeweler disappears after the murder and a couple of other murders before the criminal is revealed.

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THANK THE DEVIL FOR A GOOD COMEDY

There's the devil to pay—That's what the advertising for The Devil and Miss Jones, now at the Fox, says, but—

To be fair, there is the devil to thank—for having a good straight comedy, bristling like a porcupine with sharp and prickly cracks that can mean nothing but thorough amusement for all who see it.

Charles Coburn carries the picture. He wraps it up and walks away as the star of a film in which he was supposed to have but featured billing. He plays the richest man in the world, who seeks to solve the reason why employees, in a store he had forgotten he owned, the dinner.

Kappa Theta Fiesta.

Kappa Theta sorority of the University of Georgia Evening College will entertain its pledges, buffet supper and dance this evening at the home of Miss Jean Jean Rowan on East Clinton road.

Officers of the sorority are Miss Jean Millard, president; Dot Estcott, first vice president; Erlene Wheeler, second vice president; Melrose Black, corresponding secretary; Louise Marchman, recording secretary; and Theodore Norris, treasurer.

Pledges are Misses Mary Mayes, Florence Camp, Genevieve Duke, Ruth Pittard, Evelyn Mathis and Ruth Isakson.

Rushes include Misses Mary Elizabeth Calloway, Sarah Cochran, Josephine Elarbee, Bobbie Grier, Elizabeth Harris, Dorothy Harrison, Mary Jane Parham, Erin Dale Taylor and Anne Walker.

Progressive Supper

The Kin Ki Wa Camp Fire group, under the leadership of Mrs. W. A. Dodson, assisted by Mrs. Howard Graf, entertained its members at a progressive supper recently. Each course was prepared and served by a different group of girls.

The first course, a salad course, was held at the home of Miss June Rowan on East Clinton road. Girls assisting Miss Rowan were Misses Mary Louise Henritze, Ann Johnson, Jean Bodin, Jean Campbell and Rose Pinchuck. Miss Virginia Lee Allen was hostess for the second course of meat pie, pickles, rolls and ice tea. Co-hostesses with Miss Allen were Misses Kathryn Graf and Beverly Folsom. The last course of ice cream and cake was served at the home of Miss Polly Paxton, who was assisted by Misses Mary Belle Waddington, Julia Ann Dobson, Mary Elizabeth Jackson.

The group had as a visitor Miss Virginia Nichols, of Long Branch, N. J. After supper games were enjoyed.

COURT DECISIONS

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Judgments Affirmed.

Perkins v. State, et al.—from Richmond superior court—Judge Franklin Bell & Bell, Curry & Curry, for plaintiff; Hammond, Kennedy & You, for defendant.

Bailey v. G. F. Coggins Granite and Marble Industries Incorporated; from Elbert superior court—Judge Price J. T. Sisk, for plaintiff; Raymonds Stapleton, for defendant.

Wright v. City of Macon: from Carroll superior court—Judge Frank Hardin, for plaintiff; Kimball & Kimball, for defendant.

Estes v. Estes (1936): from Fulton superior court—Judge Porter, Madox & Griffin, for plaintiff; Matthews & Madsen, for defendant.

Judge reversed.

Estate v. Estate (1934): from Fulton superior court—Judge Moore, William S. Sheller, for defendant.

Judge affirmed.

Judge dismissed.

Judge affirmed.

Judge affirmed.</

SHE LOVED A SPY

Joan Meets Mr. Mulford Again; He Offers To Take Them Back

By Sylvia Taylor

SYNOPSIS.
Joan Leland loses her secretarial job when Arthur Mulford, a Frenchman, goes into business. She answers an ad and Karl Miller hires her at a North Beach night club. This handsome, slight foreign accent fascinates her. Paul Sherman, Karl's manager, sees Karl kiss Joan. Karl admits he is a spy. Says Paul to the police: "When Paul Sherman gets you, he will get you." But then Karl makes her very happy by proposing. Her older sister, Sybil, accepts a beauty parlor job but Sybil gets her through to Mrs. Murdoch. Karl gets Joan a job on office where Eric Strom, German, calls. She hears shot, finds Strom dead and in front of Paul. Karl accuses her of murder. Strom admits he is a spy. Says Eric tried to double-cross him. When Paul Sherman, Karl's manager, sees Karl kiss Joan, Karl admits he is a spy. Joan is worried, so she goes to see her lawyer, who says that she will be closely guarded. At home she finds a note from Sybil: "Something terrible has happened to Strom. Don't be afraid, then they threatened suicide but Paul, who identifies himself as an FBI man, is sure Karl is holding Sybil. Through an ad Karl entices Paul to sing. Joan warns Paul about it. She is really Paul's girl. Patricia, a runaway from their Brooklyn home, and he warns her not to reveal identity. She goes to see her lawyer, who says that if beauty shop Paul and Joan find a short-wave radio transmitter and stolen plans of a bomb at Memphis, Karl would be exposed to Paul and learned Paul's identity. He surprises Paul and Joan and forces them aboard a freighter.

INSTALLMENT XXXIII.

Joan went to bed early but she lay awake in the huge four-poster wondering about the man she had seen. Who was he? Why couldn't she place him? The roar of the sea and sweet night air filled the room. Moonbeams flitted across the stone floor like shimmering mist. She looked uneasily towards the old-fashioned door. She had locked and bolted it but it rattled in the wind.

She was almost asleep when a sound disturbed her. Someone was tapping gently at her door. She sat up in bed. "Who's there?" she demanded.

No one replied. She drew on the colorful Mexican robe and slippers she had bought and tiptoed to the door. "Who's there?" she repeated.

Thomas' voice came to her. "It's me, miss. I've something to tell you."

Quickly she unbolted the door and snapped on the light. "What's the trouble?" she asked, annoyed. "Why don't you tell Mr. O'Malley whatever it is."

"I can't," Thomas whispered, looking over his shoulder. "I've found a way to get out of here."

Joan eyed him coldly. "Have you been drinking?"

"Only a few," Thomas insisted. "Listen, Miss Leland, I met a man tonight who will take us back to the States. He's an American and he's flying back home tomorrow. He has his own plane and when I told him we were stranded..."

"You shouldn't have done that!" "Maybe not, but I'm scared, Miss Leland. This guy is okay, so I took a chance. He was swell about it. Said he'd be glad to help us. I told him I thought you'd be willing to go, too, and he wants to see you. He's downstairs right now."

"Paul will never consent to leave," Joan said slowly, "and I can't leave him. I don't blame you, Thomas, but you know Mr. O'Malley said it wasn't safe. However, if you want to go, I suppose it's all right."

"Now look, Miss Leland," Thomas begged. "At least go down and talk to this man. He's waiting for you. After all, he's been pretty decent about this whole thing. If you don't see him, think there's something phony about it and he won't even take me."

Joan considered for a moment.

"All right, for your sake I'll see him. But I'm not going to leave. No one can persuade me."

"Okay," Thomas said hurriedly. "Just back me up on my story. That's all I ask."

Continued Monday.

She smiled. "That's nice of you, Mr. Mulford. By the way, what are you doing in Mexico?"

"Since the war ruined my business and I closed the shop, I've been having a vacation. I needed

to get away."

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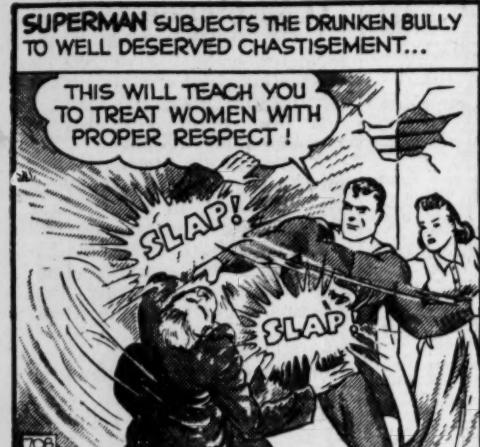
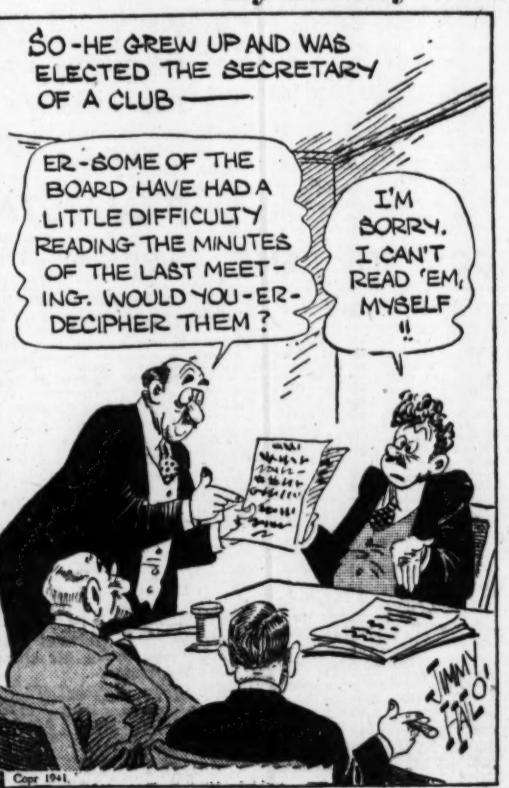
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SUPERMAN—By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster**A Busy Man****TERRY AND THE PIRATES****Inside Gob****MARY WORTH'S FAMILY****By Dale Allen****SMILIN' JACK****Vintage Stock****TARZAN—No. 510****The War Cry****By Edgar Rice Burroughs****They'll Do It Every Time****By Jimmy Hatlo****Your Horoscope for Today**
By ALICE DENTON JENNINGS, Noted Atlanta Chirologist.

What today means to you if you were born between:

March 21st and April 19th (ARIES)—An especially favorable day for making friends with older and conservative people, for contacting those who are dependent and steadfast. An excellent time for the promotion of plans that have been in the making for a long period, for real estate transactions and for steadily applying yourself to business, political and personal desires.

April 20th and May 20th (TAURUS)—Before 10:51 a. m. favors travel, quick decisions and changes. After 10:51 a. m. favors general business interests and for making harmonious arrangements with others.

May 21st and June 20th (GEMINI)—Before 11:45 a. m. favors dealings with bankers, artistic affairs and ideas of an original nature. After 11:45 a. m. and continuing throughout the remainder of the day you are likely to be perplexed, unsettled and in general disturbed about everything. A good period to stick to routine or matters that have already been started.

June 21st and July 22nd (CANCER)—The day favors writing, communications, travel, changes, new attachments. A great deal should be accomplished in inventive or scientific work. An excellent day for dealing with older people and for matters related to land.

July 23rd and August 22nd (LEO)—Before 12:37 p. m. and 6 p. m. favors general business and professional activities, matters pertaining to law, religion and philosophy. After 12:37 p. m. care in driving and quick flareups of temper.

August 23rd and September 22nd (VIRGO)—Opportunities for co-operation or closer companionships with others will be felt in many

ways throughout the day. The entire day and evening favors financial affairs and dealings with professional people.

September 23rd and October 22nd (LIBRA)—The entire day and evening may be considered favorable for all lines of endeavor. Be active and energetic in promoting all affairs. Between 5:45 p. m. and 7:11 p. m. favors writing, literary efforts, education, politics, wholesale and retail business.

October 23rd and November 21st (SCORPIO)—The period does not appear to be a favorable time for indulging in financial extravagances. An excellent day to stick to routine matters. The last aspects of the month are open to you between 11:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

November 22nd and December 21st (SAGITTARIUS)—Crown your important affairs before 11:22 a. m. as the first vibrations of the day operate at this time. In the afternoon and evening hours suggest that you go carefully and think twice before venturing affairs into the world. Avoid random questions at home or with business associates.

December 22nd and January 19th (CAPRICORN)—The hours previous to 4:33 p. m. favors all matters pertaining to money and business. An especially good period for creative work, literature, art, music. Between 11:17 a. m. and 3:05 p. m. you can in writing matters of all kinds.

January 20th and February 18th (AQUARIUS)—The entire day favors new and important undertakings. You may have opportunities to meet someone who will reward your highest ideals today and until 10:42 p. m. Good will and co-operation should be more easily obtained.

February 19th and March 20th (PIRUS)—Some adjustments may have to be made before 12:04 noon, for it will be easy to go to extremes and become carried away. Once maintained, this will be a favorable period for work requiring quickness of action, otherwise antagonisms may abound.

Map Your Life According to Its Plan

If you would like to have an Astrological Chart covering your sign of the Zodiac, THE CONSTITUTION will be glad to send it to you. All that is necessary is to fill and follow directions in this coupon.

Alice Denton Jennings,
The Atlanta Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.

I was born: MONTH—DATE—YEAR—

Address _____

City _____

You may obtain as many Astrological Charts as you wish for your family and friends. There is nothing to do except to send in the birthdate, address, self-addressed stamped envelope and 10 cents in coin to cover EACH birth-

day, in accordance with this coupon.

1. Self-addressed stamped envelope.
2. Ten cents in coin to cover mailing.

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Milo Warner To Give Talk Here Tonight

Legion Commander Will
Discuss Trip to
England.

Milo J. Warner, of Toledo, national commander of the American Legion, will speak at the Legion clubhouse in Piedmont Park at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Commander Warner will arrive by plane at municipal airport, where he will be met by Frank Fling, commander of American Legion Post No. 1 and other Legion officials.

His address tonight will be based on his observations in England, where he was sent by President Roosevelt as a member of a delegation to study the British home defense organizations.

Call Walnut 6565 WANT AD INFORMATION

CLOSING HOURS

Daily Wants Ads are accepted up to 1/30 p.m. for publication the next day. Closing hour for the Sunday edition is 8 a.m. on Saturday.

LOCAL CLASSIFIED RATES

Daily and Sunday rates per line for consecutive insertions:

1 time, per line 29 cents
3 times, per line 22 cents
7 times, per line 20 cents
30 times, per line 16 cents

10% Discount for Cash

Minimum: 2 lines (11 words). In estimating the space to an ad, figure 5 words for first line and 6 average words for each additional line.

Railroad Schedules

TERMINAL STATION Tel. MA. 4900

Schedules Published at Information.

(Central Standard Time)

Arrives—Montgomery 6:30 am

6:35 pm New Orleans 12:35 pm

12:45 pm New York 6:30 am

8:30 pm New York 6:00 pm

Arrives—Montgomery 6:00 pm

6:15 pm Mobile 12:30 pm

6:30 pm New Orleans 12:35 pm

8:30 pm New York 6:00 pm

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REAL ESTATE-RENT**Apartments—Untur.** 101

GARDEN HILLS Gar. Apt. 2 rms., 2 bath, k'nette, gas stove, gar. \$25. CH. 2991.
168 LUCILLE AVE.—3 room priv. apt. ents. and bath, porch. RA. 4761.

Apts.—Fur. or Unfur. 102**RIDLEY COURT**

121 FORREST AVE. E.—Desirable 4 and 6-room apt. WA. 7416.

260 PTURE RD.—4 rm. unit. Screened in porch. Furn. or unfurn. CH. 1467 or WA. 0100.

Business Places for Rent 104

SURBLEASE—Exceptional bargain, 2 stores. Techwood sec.; 2,400 sq. ft. warehouse or retail. 362 Techwood Dr. JA. 3421.

FOR RENT—Store building, located on R. Fowler, Telephone 201, Covington, Ga. FOR RENT—Dentist, in suburbs of Atlanta; good location. BE. 1201.

John J. THOMPSON & CO.

CLAIRMONT RD., 3 miles from Decatur courthouse, opposite Mason Rd. 3-rooms, range type asbestos shingle, double doors, front entrance, 10x12 ft. back door, 100x100 ft. lot, city water, \$5,000; \$4,300 FHA loan. Don't miss this today. Mrs. Camp Crescent 1049.

WILLIAMS & BONE DE. 3394

Duplexes—Furnished 105

332 N. SPHINXE. N. E. 4 rooms, bath, separate entrance. DE. 1109.

WEST END, 3 rms., 1/2 block east; all conve., res. RA. 0856.

Duplexes—Untur. 106

NEAR PIEDMONT PARK 8 rooms, 2 bedrooms, 1 1/2 baths, redecorated, good, heat, electric, new roof, asbestos shingles, gas furnace, \$3,100; \$300 cash, \$20 mo. Mrs. Camp, CR. 1006; \$300 terms. Fraser Realty Co. WA. 2944.

DUPLEX—338 E. Wesley Rd., 4 rooms, heat, water, Frigidaire, stove, gar.; business couple. See Sunday.

481 CHEROKEE AVE. S. E.—6 room up.

per duplex, \$25 monthly. Samuel Rotenberg, WA. 2353.

Houses—Furnished 110

CALLED TO Army, willing to lease 1 yr. my new 6-rm. furn. home to desirable person. Will care for it. Very reasonable rate. Price of Leon, Decatur section. WA. 3440 or DE. 3626.

SUMMER cottages, lights, water, comfortable beds, hot showers, garage fut., very res. Mr. Dupree, BE. 9156.

Houses—Furnished 111

COLLEGE PARK, 506 E. John Wesley Ave., 7 rms.; attractive place 15x100 living room, large bedrms., central heating, all conven., RA. 1049. Wall Realty Co. MA. 1133.

25 PEACHTREE Hills Ave., 6-room brick, 3 bedrms., will do necessary repairs; \$60. Call MA. 1638, Cliff Chapman. Chapman Realty Co.

25 LOOKOUT PL.—near North Fulton school, 2 rms., brick, bungalow, furnace heat, \$37.50. WA. 8120.

27 SHERWOOD RD., 6-rm. brick, bldg., rm., laundry tubs, \$60. Mrs. Lorraine, HE. 1710. Williams & Bone, DE. 3344.

GROVE PARK, 1500 Peachtree Ave.—8 rooms, heat, good condition, lights and water furnished. BE. 2037-W.

1064 MOLYNN AVE. (Mgsid), 6-1/2 br., cor. lot, \$55. WA. 1913.

Call Us for List and Appointment. BERRY REALTY CO. VE. 6656.

Houses—Fur. or Unfur. 112

EXCLUSIVE section near Buckhead, attractively furnished 4-room house, large beautiful grounds. Sunday CH. 3127. Mon. WA. 5310, ext. 337.

DRUM HILLS—Beautiful 10-12 rm. brick, 2 baths, \$110. DE. 5430-J. Mrs. Mason.

Office & Desk Space 112

PRIVATE office, rear; res. Quiet loc. con. conv. everything. Outside high rent district. Heat, water, lights, phone, furn. Add. 25% Con. Constitution.

REDUCE OVERHEAD.

OFFICES, desk space, phone, serv. serv. Inc. 1600 22 Marietta St. Bldg.

PEACHTREE ARCADE—Stores, offices, private rates. Gartlington-Hardwick, MA. 6213.

DESIRABLE space for office or storage room. Steno service. MA. 6152.

231 HEALEY BLDG.—Private offices, fur. or unfur., desk space, mail serv. THE VOLUNTEER BLDG.—For modern offices, call WA. 0656.

DESK space in downtown office with telephone service. WA. 7186.

Suburban for Rent 117

COPTAGE on lake, 11 miles out; lights and water. Mr. Kalb, JA. 7872.

Wanted To Rent 118

ARMY office and wife desire to lease a furnished home, 2 or 3 bedrooms, desirable neighborhood, no children or pets. HE. 4311.

REAL ESTATE—SALE**Houses for Sale** 120

North Side

WILDWOOD

OFFERS you the best home buy in the vicinity of Atlanta. Homes from \$6,500 up, custom built to fit your individual needs or large families. All lots, cul-de-sacs. Many fully improved, ready to build on. Geo. L. Wilson, agent. RA. 1031.

LOFTS—Sect. All improvements ideal for F.H.A. Also 6 lots on paved street at Fort McPherson where homes are needed. WA. 5532.

LEVEL lot, 50x150, between 612 and 616 Piedmont, Atlanta, \$1,000 down, \$200 a month. Call Gatchell, WA. 1801. DE. 1109.

Improved Georgia Farms

WRITE for list Atlanta Joint Stock Bank, 400 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

Lots for Sale 130

BEAUTIFUL wooded lots, Beech Hill, Littleton, Ga. 1000 ft. above sea level. Cascade Heights, Cascade Manor, fully improved, ready to build on. Geo. L. Wilson, agent. RA. 1031.

LOT 100—Sect. All improvements ideal for F.H.A. Also 6 lots on paved street at Fort McPherson where homes are needed. WA. 5532.

LEVEL lot, 50x150, between 612 and 616 Piedmont, Atlanta, \$1,000 down, \$200 a month. Call Gatchell, WA. 1801. DE. 1109.

Packards

1936 PACKARD 4-dr. touring sedan, with trunk, original green finish, radio, owned by prominent doctor; exception-ally clean, tires, radio, heater, etc.

1937 PACKARD 4-dr. sedan, \$275, with \$60 down, \$10 per month. Call George A. Young, MA. 2280.

1938 OLDSMOBILE coupe, \$195 Campbell's, 75 Cain St. N. E. WA. 4684.

Plymouths

1941 PLYMOUTH special de luxe 2-door, radio, driven slightly. Sacrifice. Mr. Rhodes, WA. 7068.

1942 PLYMOUTH sedan, \$1,000 down, in perfect condition. Only \$725 trade and terms arranged. Call J. F. Brown, JA. 1480, days, 10 p.m. WA. 7068.

1939 PLYMOUTH 2-door, radio, extra clean, low mileage, special Saturday only \$450. Huggins Motors, 383 West Peachtree, corner Alexander, MA. 8697.

Pontiacs

1940 PONTIAC 6 coupe, radio and heater, white side tires in A-1 condition. Will trade and terms arranged. Call Washington, JA. 1480, after 6 p.m. RA. 9062.

1940 PONTIAC 2-door sedan; radio and heater; A-1 condition \$625. Matthews, JA. 1480 day, JA. 3168 nights.

1941 PONTIAC 6 coupe, radio and heater, white side tires in A-1 condition. Will trade and terms arranged. Call Washington, JA. 1480, after 6 p.m. RA. 9062.

1942 PONTIAC 2-door sedan; radio and heater; A-1 condition \$625. Matthews, JA. 1480 day, JA. 3168 nights.

1943 STUDEBAKER "6" sedan. A good buy, buy. 125, Atlanta Mts., 27 Courtland.

Willys

1940 WILLYS de luxe 4-door, 14,000 mi. Sacrifice. \$450. NO trade. WA. 2845.

Miscellaneous

1940 Chevrolet Town Sedan \$595

1939 Plymouth Sedan \$495

1938 Pontiac Coupe \$475

1934 Pontiac Sedan \$50

1933 Oldsmobile \$465

1932 Ford \$450

1931 Lincoln-Zephyr \$435

1930 Ford \$425

1929 Ford \$415

1928 Ford \$405

1927 Ford \$395

1926 Ford \$385

1925 Ford \$375

1924 Ford \$365

1923 Ford \$355

1922 Ford \$345

1921 Ford \$335

1920 Ford \$325

1919 Ford \$315

1918 Ford \$305

1917 Ford \$295

1916 Ford \$285

1915 Ford \$275

1914 Ford \$265

1913 Ford \$255

1912 Ford \$245

1911 Ford \$235

1910 Ford \$225

1909 Ford \$215

1908 Ford \$205

1907 Ford \$195

1906 Ford \$185

1905 Ford \$175

1904 Ford \$165

1903 Ford \$155

1902 Ford \$145

1901 Ford \$135

1900 Ford \$125

1901 Ford \$115

1900 Ford \$105

1900 Ford \$95

1900 Ford \$85

1900 Ford \$75

1900 Ford \$65

1900 Ford \$55

1900 Ford \$45

1900 Ford \$35

1900 Ford \$25

1900 Ford \$15

1900 Ford \$5

1900 Ford \$0

London Diplomats Expect Greece to Fall Within Weeks

Epic Struggle For Egypt and Suez Forecast

'Honor, Prestige' Called Only British Stake on Continent.

LONDON, April 18.—(Passed by Censor)—(UPI)—Foreign diplomats said tonight that Greek resistance was likely to continue at best only a few weeks and that honor and prestige were the only considerations to keep Great Britain from pulling out of the Balkans at once.

Looking beyond the battle of Greece, they said the next big clash to be expected was an epic battle for Egypt and the Suez canal. The belief prevailed that if Adolf Hitler can eliminate Greece from the field, he likely will shun Turkey in favor of sending vast mechanized reinforcements to Tripoli for a major Egyptian campaign.

Influential ambassadors support that view with the argument that Axis chances for complete victory in the Mediterranean area are better through Egypt than by a challenge to the Turks in the Anatolian mountains.

Avoid Red Provocation.

Though diplomats believe Russia would remain militarily inactive even if the Germans crossed the Dardanelles and crossed Turkey, they contended that Hitler would elect to avoid even the most slender chance of provoking the Red army force until a more opportune moment.

Foreign diplomats said that if Britain refrained from pulling her expeditionary force out of Greece at once and sending it to Alexandria, she would be thinking more of honor than of strategic interests. The British forces in Greece could play a big and possibly decisive role against the Germans and Italians in Egypt.

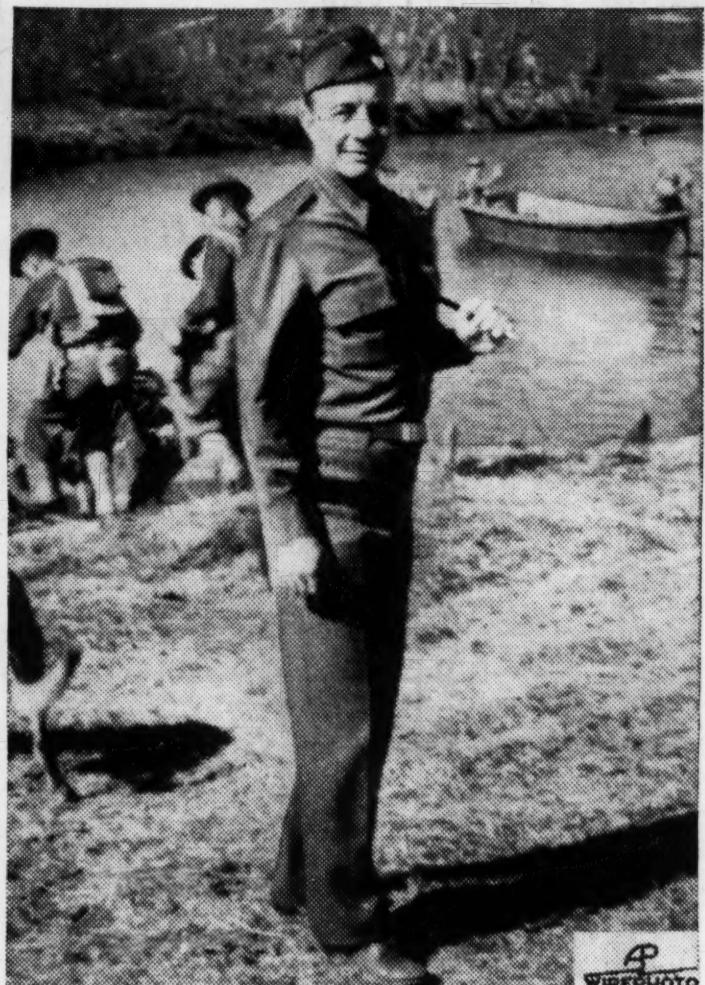
Impartial opinion tended strongly to the expectation that Turkey would revise her pro-British non-belligerence in favor of strict neutrality. Reports from Ankara said the Turks lately removed big supplies of munitions from European Turkey across the straits.

Germany Complete Master.

That was called in sensible precaution to prevent them from falling into hostile hands in case of a German surprise attack on Turkish Thrace.

Foreign embassies would regard a British withdrawal from Greece as ending the first chapter of the war and leaving Germany the complete master of Europe. But they insisted that the Egyptian phase would be far more vital to the ultimate outcome of the war than the fate of the Balkans.

A wholly unconfirmed report went the rounds here that Japan



COLONEL ROOSEVELT BACK IN ACTION—In active military service again at his own request, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is pictured as he took part in his first combat training—a river crossing problem with 1st Engineers at Fort Devens, Mass. Troops in background fling mock attack across stream via boats, foot-bridge.

stipulated Axis capture of Suez as a condition to her entry into the war. While the story was thin, an uneasy feeling persisted that Japan might risk war with Britain and the United States by attacking on British or Dutch possessions.

German Tanks Cross Carpet Of Own Dead

British Smash Machines in Mountains; Greek Cities Flattened.

By RICHARD D. McMILLAN.

(Copyright, 1941, by United Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY AT THE GREEK FRONT, April 17.—(Delayed)—Mass formations of German planes are reducing Greek cities, towns and villages to heaps of smoking rubble in a savage circus of "total war" extending deep behind the fighting front.

The blasting of Adolf Hitler's Luftwaffe, striking deeper into Greece as Allied and German forces struggle in wholesale slaughter along the battlefield, is as devastating as a bombardment of big guns turned point-blank upon these towns and villages.

Over the passes with piled dead came the German tanks a short time later, thundering on, only to be knocked out one by one by British antitank guns mounted on the ridges.

Six Days of Fighting.

Faced with such a flaming wall of resistance, the German battering ram turned away from Sarandapor Pass and struck out for other sectors, where the terrain provided easier going.

From a ridge under the shadow of Mount Olympus, I watched the German air force carry out the destruction of Larissa, important city of 24,000 about 35 miles south of Mount Olympus, in a broad plain.

Evacuated of its civilians, Larissa has been bombed, burned and machine-gunned until it remains only a horrible, ragged scar on the Greek countryside.

Dive Low as 50 Feet.

While the planes of the Royal Air Force backed in support of the British and Greek troops along the front, I watched 15 German planes skim toward Larissa over the snow-covered mass of mountain that is the fabled abode of ancient Greek gods.

The heavy work of Larissa's destruction already had been attended to by German bombers and the 15 planes which came over mostly Messerschmitts, dived, machine-gunning the streets and dropping incendiaries until fires blazed.

They came as low as 50 feet, then roared up and over toward Mount Olympus, circled and came back to the attack.

By nightfall the city was ablaze and over came a squadron of the Luftwaffe's bombers to add the finishing touch.

Dispatch riders whom I met tearing down the mountain roads told me that this same sort of aerial destruction was occurring everywhere, particularly to towns and villages just behind the lines.

German shocktroops, marching beside and sometime ahead of tanks, carrying machine guns, are being moved down by Allied machine-guns in the valleys below snow-covered Mount Olympus, whose sides echo the roar of the battle and the noise of swarming planes.

This is a war of men and machines and the Germans are using a new type of weapon, a gun mounted on tank tractors which plow over the battlefield at great mobility.

The situation remains difficult, to be sure, but the ranks of Britain's Empire troops are broken and many are fighting with courage and high confidence.

The British have now consoli-

dated their defense line and they are slaughtering the elite manpower of the German army as it surges in with reckless, suicidal abandon.

Everywhere along the front I have found the same rugged determination that is making the Germans pay dearly for every foot of ground they have gained.

The mountain passes are strewn with the bodies of fresh-faced German youth, sprawled among the skeletons of shattered tanks.

Stop "Blitzmen."

The bulk of the infantry fighting is being borne by the Australians, who broke the main German drive at Sarandapor Pass, just south of Servia, and the Vistria river and at the western slopes of Mount Olympus.

Here in a rocky gorge the Australians faced the cream of Hitler's soldiers, young "Sturmtruppen"—many of them only 19 or 20 years old—recruited from the Hitler youth organization. The British call them "blitzmen."

They were battalions of death, surging on hour after hour until the British defenders of the pass were exhausted with killing.

Over the passes with piled dead came the German tanks a short time later, thundering on, only to be knocked out one by one by British antitank guns mounted on the ridges.

The blasting of Adolf Hitler's Luftwaffe, striking deeper into Greece as Allied and German forces struggle in wholesale slaughter along the battlefield, is as devastating as a bombardment of big guns turned point-blank upon these towns and villages.

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Hotel Waiter Admits Being Sake of Army

Sought Nazi Recruits Worked in Canal Zone, He Says.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., April 18.—(UPI)—Bruno Johannes Valinski, 31, a hotel waiter, admitted to federal agents today that he was an agent of the German Gestapo assigned to induce German-Americans to return to Germany to fight and awaiting orders to do "actual sabotage work."

Arrested more than a week ago on a robbery charge, Valinski might have been released but for a swastika branded on his left arm.

In addition to his recruiting Germans, who would return to the Reich via Japan, Valinski admitted doing espionage work in the Panama Canal Zone.

Valinski said he was assigned to Gestapo work by men he met at the German consulate in New York City and had been a Gestapo agent previously in his native Danzig.

At the German consulate, Valinski said, a man "told me to go to the German employment agency and pick up a card to a Mrs. Frank at a place called Frank's hotel, Central Islip, N. Y."

"He told me that I was to continue to try to enlist men for the German army and that if I kept my eyes open I could get a real job in two months," the statement said.

Early in January, he said, a man at the German consulate assigned him to a job in a saloon, above which German organizations met, with instructions "to watch out that there are no strangers come in or shoot around the outside."

Valinski also told of similar work he did for the Gestapo in the Panama Canal Zone, where he went on the Hamburg-American liner *Cordillera*.

(Dr. Hans Borchers, German consul general, declared he had never heard of the man, but later said a file had been found in the consulate office showing that Valinski had twice visited the consulate seeking aid as an unemployed seaman, the Associated Press reported.)

Naval Patrol Bombers Roar Into Singapore

Join Large Order of Fighters Recently Received by British.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(UPI)—Viscount Halifax, the British ambassador, discussed the military situation in North Africa with secretary Hull today and later expressed the opinion that this was more important now than the Balkan fighting.

But as the Germans drove their wedges into the country the fighting became hopeless.

I say the Serbian army fought because in traveling about I have seen scores of Croatian fighters. And in the midst of the fighting officials said the Croats had revolted in the north.

I was in Belgrade the morning the Germans attacked. I heard the sirens and the roar of the

Serbs Perish In Homes for Sake of Army

Nazi Attacks on Defenseless Cities Leave Hundreds Dead.

(This story was contained in notes received in Athens by air courier from Robert St. John, Associated Press war correspondent who has been missing since the German army attacked Yugoslavia at dawn April 6. His exact present whereabouts remained unknown. He was in Belgrade when the Germans struck.)

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Libyan Front More Important, Halifax

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Hand-to-Hand Mills B. Lane Jr. Fighting Rages Elected Head In North Africa Of Bank Group

Heavy Blows Dealt Axis Forces at Tobruk, British Say.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 18.—(UPI)—Georgia Bankers' Association adjourned its fiftieth anniversary convention here today after the election and installation of Mills B. Lane Jr., of Atlanta, son of the founder of the association, as president. Lane succeeds Charles Bradford of Monroe.

Other officers elected are installed at the closing session were J. P. Culpepper, of Alpharetta, vice president; Freeman Strickland, of Atlanta, treasurer; Haynes McFadden, of Atlanta, secretary; Bradford McFadden, of Atlanta, assistant secretary; and Orville A. Park, of Macon, general counsel.

Cason Callaway, prominent Georgia agriculturalist, told the bankers at their final session they should finance farming on the same basis as any other industry and lend enough money for an adequate farming program. Halfway measures lead only to losses, he warned.

Specifically, he advised individual bankers to select sound farmers and to assist them to the fullest in their agricultural development.

Munitions Blast Just

An Error to Italians

ROME, April 18.—(UPI)—Italy officials said tonight that a dispatch in the newspaper Il Giornale d'Italia, reporting 39 dead and hundreds injured in a big munitions factory explosion at Piacenza, was "false and based on a typographical error."

In its last edition Il Giornale had stated that a shop where shells were charged was virtually demolished and that a nearby barracks was shattered.

Contest Entrant.

VIDALIA, Ga., April 18.—The "Indian Star," monthly publication of Vidalia High school, is to be entered again in the annual contest of the Georgia Scholastic Press Association to be held at the University May 2. Last year the magazine won a cup for having the best publication in the mimeographed class.

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